Bombay Chronicle

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PAKISTAN FACES REVOLT FROM KALAT RULER

Mirza's Summons Flouted: National Flag Removed

KARACHI, October 4.

THE FORMER RULER OF THE PRINCELY STATE OF KALAT IN BALUCHISTAN HAS RAISED THE BANNER OF REVOLT AGAINST PAKISTAN AND HAD ALMOST DECLARED THE ACCESSION OF HIS STATE TO PAKISTAN NULL AND VOID, PAKISTAN PRESS REPORTED TODAY.

The former ruler, Mir Ahmad Yar Khan whose State acceded to Pakistan in March, 1948, is reported to have refused to visit Karachi on summons from President Iskander Mirza and asked the latter to go to Kalat "to discuss pending matters" in Miri Fort, which is in his possession.

STATE FLAG HOISTED

Press reports said that the ruler followed up his refusal to go to Karachi early this week by removing the Pakistani National Flag from Miri Fort and hoisting his own ancestral flag in its place.

As the flag was hoisted volleys were fired from shot guns and rifles amidst prolonged beating of drums.

Firing of guns was followed by prayers.

At the time of flag hoisting ceremony Princes, Wazir, some Sardars and a large retenue of personal attendants and employees were present, the report said.

The State of Kalat in Baluchistan before its merger with West Pakistan had an area of about 54,000 square miles with a population of about three lakhs.

Kalat is the biggest State in Baluchistan on the Western frontier of Pakistan.

The population of the State comprises tribals.

The Pakistan Government is paying Mir Ahmed Yar Khan a privy purse of Rs. 50,000 a month and it was being reported from time to time that former ruler was having second thoughts on accession.

EARLIER ATTEMPTS

Press reports said that the ruler deputed a Sardar some time last year to raise a band of armed men at Zehri and gave him Rs. 20,000.

The report mainly circulated by the Assocated Press of Pakistan added: "However the realisation that the retribution would be swift and the fact that local population was extremely hostile to such designs resulted in the move being abandoned.

"It will be recalled that to gain his anti-Pakistani ends the ruler organised a party called Ustamangol under the leadership of his brother Shahzade Abdul Karim.

Shahzada tried to persuade Baluchis to unite under his banner.

Efforts, however, failed and the tribes, including Kharanis, Bhugtis, Marris and Makranis, refused to have anything to do with this movement."—PTI.

Nehru - Noon Agreement Aftermath

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

APROPOS the "show cause" rule issued yesterday by the Calcutta High Court on the Union Government in regard to the transfer of certain Cooch-Behar enclaves to Pakistan, envisaged under the Nehru-Noon agreement of September 12, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said here today that the Law Ministry was seized of the matter.

He recalled that when the matter was raised in the Lok Sabha by Mr. Mahavir Tyagi on September 13, Prime Minister Nehru had assured him that he would have the Law Minister look into the matter.

Mr. Tyagi had contended at that time that under the Constitution, Parliament's sanction would be necessary before any transfer of territory could be effected.—PTI.

Ida Toll Mounts

TOKYO, Oct. 4.

The death roll in typhoon Ida which devastated areas south of Tokyo on September 26 has now arisen to 681 with the recovery of more than 100 bodies along the banks of Kano river, 100 miles south of here.

Some 413 people are still missing.—Reuter.

De Gaulle May Sack Salan

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, Oct. 4.

GEN. SALAN, Military Chief of Algeria, may be removed by Gen. de Gaulle, who wants to re-establish full Government control over the armed forces and prevent a repetition of the May revolt.

French colonials who are annoyed with Gen. de Gaulle for not taking up their slogan of "Algeria is French," will not be able to defy the General without the support of the Army.

The colonials are furious because of de Gaulle's proposal that two-thirds of the deputies to be elected by Algeria to the French National Assembly should be Muslims.

De Gaulle's Algerian plan has also aroused opposition from other quarters, according to Paris reports.

Algerian nationals who have been fighting for their freedom for the last four years, are disappointed because de Gaulle did not even mention independence.

French Financial circles may resist the cost of de Gaulle's plan to modernise agriculture and industry in Algeria and build more homes for millions of Algerians.

House-Curfew In More Towns

NICOSIA, Oct. 4.

The house-curfew on all Greek Cypriot males between 15 and 26 was today extended to all main towns.

In Nicosia this curfew also applies to girls of the same age group.

In Famagusta a full house curfew remains in force.—Reuter.

Arrested Under Security Act

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4

Basirhat police has arrested one Kamal Halder of Hasnabad in 24 parganas, under the Security Act for alleged subversive activities in Basirhat sub-division.

The police alleged that he carried on activities bringing about communal disharmony, taking advantage of the situation following the misunderstanding amongst a section of the people of the area of the Nehru-Noon statement in connection with border readjustments.

He was produced before a magistrate who refused bail and remanded him to custody.—PTI.

GIRL DIES IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A six-year-old girl died and her year-old brother was injured when a three-storeyed building in Hathi Baug, Love Lane, collapsed at 6-30 this evening.

The two children were playing in a second-floor room of Das Building, when the second and third storeys collapsed on the first floor.

On being extricated by the Fire Brigade immediately afterwards, the little boy was found safe, with a few injuries.

The girl, Manjula Chunilal, however, succumbed to her injuries while being rushed to the hospital.

IKE'S HEALTH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

President Eisenhower's doctors reported today after his annual medical checkup that he continued to maintain "an excellent state of health."—Reuter.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru called on H. H. the Maharaja of Bhutan at Dzong — a traditional fort on the eastern bank of Paro Chu on September 22. Photo shows the Prime Minister going round an art and crafts exhibition in the Fort.

Mobilising Hoarded Gold Is Not Easy

NEW DELHI, October 4.

MR. PER JACOBSSON, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund said here today that the forthcoming Fund-Bank meetings in Delhi could at best "give a push" to the proposals to raise the resources of the Fund and World Bank.

Mr. Jacobsson, who was addressing a Press conference on the eve of the Fund-Bank meetings, scheduled to be inaugurated here on Monday by Mr. Nehru, said that the details of the proposal to raise the resources of the IMF and the World Bank would have to be worked out.

The final decision would also rest with the Parliaments of the various countries.

The Finance Ministers, who would be assembled at next week's meetings could at best give a push forward to the proposal, leaving the details to be worked out at an early date by the Executive Directors.

RIGHT STEP

Mr. Jacobsson expressed gratification at the increasing awareness amongst the countries of the world on the need for "monetary discipline."

He welcomed the swing of public opinion in favour of the need for stabilisation of currencies, and against inflation.

He felt that the steps towards free trade taken at the Montreal Conference of Commonwealth countries had not been sufficiently appreciated. It was a step in the right direction towards achieving convertibility of sterling.

He praised the stability of the Indian rupee but warned against dangers of deficit financing and credit creations. These, he argued, are bound to lead to inflation and might result in people's loss of faith in the currency.

Mr. Jacobsson recalled that the IMF and the World Bank had been set up at Bretton Woods as a result of the bad experience of the world between the two wars. At the time these institutions were set up, the world was hopeful that it could return to convertibility of currencies in a short period—the transition period was not expected to be more than four or five years—but the transition had now taken much more time.

There had, however, been "some progress towards convertibility during the last two years."

The world had somehow overcome the Suez crisis, the boom in the world followed by the recession.

The industrialised countries and Europe had added to their monetary reserves. The non-industrialised countries had some problems, but these related more to long-term investment funds and the prices of primary commodities.

In the various western countries, there was now "a greater recognition of the difficulties of the non-industrialised countries and greater willingness to go to their help."

ROLE OF WEST EUROPE

"It is a matter of no mean importance that Western Europe has completed its post-war reconstruction, and instead of having to obtain resources from abroad, Western Europe can begin to contribute to other parts of the world. That is an evident change that has occurred during the last year."

Mr. Jacobsson pointed in this connection to the 350 million dollar assistance proposed to be provided to India by the end of the

Continued On Page 5

Reds Find Key To Eternal Youth

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Russian scientists are reported to have found the secret of eternal youth. By experiments on dogs, they have concluded that premature senility in man can be prevented by prolonged sleep.

A Russian scientist, describing the experiments in a Soviet magazine, said that a fifteen-year-old dog was taken to the laboratory, when it was completely senile, reacting to nothing.

After three months of "sleep treatment," the dog not only lost senility symptoms, but also recovered sex instincts.

The scientists, while asserting that prolonged sleep could bring about rejuvenation, emphasised that active life is also essential for preserving vitality.

Sunday Smile

"Of course I like dancing with you, dear—but I keep getting a crick in my back!"

Athens Sends NATO Arms To EOKA

LONDON, October 4.

ATHENS reports today hinted strongly at the possibility of Greek withdrawal from NATO because of the Cyprus dispute.

The implications of such a decision were believed discussed when Archbishop Makarios joined the conference of leading ministers under Prime Minister Karamanlis.

The Prime Minister has also consulted his Chiefs of Staff.

The Greek boycott of NATO's Izmir H.Q. in Turkey is being maintained. Greek officers were withdrawn from there over three months ago.

According to a report from Nicosia, NATO arms are being sent to EOKA terrorists in postal parcels from Greece.

At least 400 American automatic pistols and 200 sten-type guns are said to have been seized from parcel post arriving from Greece during the past few weeks.

First parcels were found when the mail was scrutinised after the discovery of a parcel bomb in a Nicosia post office.—NAFEN

Lifeboat Sinks Killing Nine

LORIENT (Western France) Oct. 4.

Nine men died off the Etel Sandbar near here yesterday when a local lifeboat capsized in heavy seas after rescuing Dr. Alain Bombard and the crew from a rubber dinghy.

An investigation is being conducted into the accident.

Dr. Bombard is famous for his experiments on survival at sea.—Reuter.

TODAY

HINDU: Bhadarva Vad 7, 2014.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-aval 20, 1378
PARSI: Ardibehest 5, 1328.
SAKA: Asvina 13, 1880

SUN, MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 6-30 a.m.
Sunset: 6-24 p.m.
Moonrise: 23-54
Moonset: 12-21

Hightide: 4-04 a.m. 3-56 p.m.
Lowtide: 10-06 a.m. 10-03 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: October 13.
Last Quarter: October 6.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, arrived in Paro on September 21 on a six-day visit to Bhutan at the invitation of His Highness Maharaja Jigmidorji Wangchuk. Photo shows the Prime Minister being cheered by people who lined both sides of the route on the border of the Himalayan kingdom.

Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The City and Suburbs will experience fair weather during the day tomorrow, but towards evening and night thundery conditions are likely to prevail over the Ghats, according to the Weather Office tonight.

Colaba and Santa Cruz recorded normal maximum temperatures of 31 degrees. Both places had 25 degrees minimum temperature with Colaba plus 1 and Santa Cruz plus 2.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 80 per cent while at Santa Cruz it was 75 per cent.

NAGAS LOOT EIGHT MOTOR VEHICLES

IMPHAL, October 4.

ABOUT forty armed Naga hostiles yesterday looted eight motor vehicles, including three buses, two small vans and three trucks, near Maram between Kangpikpi and Mao section of the Imphal-Dimapur road.

The hostiles looted in cash and kind about Rs. 5,000.

One small-bore rifle of a Subedar on leave was also snatched away by the hostiles.

The raiders fled into the near-by jungle before the arrival of the military force.

No loss of life has been reported.

A civilian convoy was sent yesterday from Imphal to Mao under escort of Manipur Rifles.

Prasad Leaves For India

TOKYO, October 4.

THE Indian President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and his suite left here for home by air today. The President had completed an eight-day state visit to Japan.

President Rajendra Prasad said today — the last day of his eight-day state visit to Japan — that the kind of reconciliation which the Japanese have been able to achieve between "old Japan with its old spirit" and the new Japan "with all its development in modern things" was of great interest and value to countries like India and other countries which are not so well developed according to modern standards.

The President, who was speaking at a reception given by the National Union representing every section of public opinion added that "the beautiful mean between mere austerity and mere material prosperity" was required to be attempted in all countries, both in the East and the West.

TRIBUTE TO BOSE

This morning Dr. Rajendra Prasad drove to the outskirts of Tokyo to visit and pray at Renkoji Temple — the Buddhist shrine where the ashes of Netaji Bose are kept inside a small wooden guilded pagoda.

He wrote on a big card offered by the chief priest with the request to record his visit:— "I am happy to be here in this temple and offer prayers at Netaji's Samadhi."

The President also visited today Mitsukosi, Tokyo's giant department store in the heart of the city.

Crown Prince Akhito is expected to visit India in response to President's invitation to Emperor Hirohito.

The Emperor, who made a farewell call on the President this afternoon is understood to have expressed inability to accept the invitation extended to him yesterday but said he would be glad to have Crown Prince visit India.

INDIAN RESIDENTS

At noon president Rajendra Prasad welcomed scores of his countrymen at the Chinzanso Gardens, one of the most beautiful gardens in Tokyo.

A long queue of Indian residents in Japan, many of whom were dressed in national costume filed past Dr. Prasad to receive his blessing.

A member of Dr. Prasad's suite said the President was still suffering from the cold which caused him to cancel most of his engagements yesterday.

Jacobsson Is No Prophet

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The Managing Director of the I.M.F., Mr. Per Jacobsson, who was optimistic about the world's financial and economic stability, despite political turmoils, and the steps being taken to achieve multi-convertibility, was chary of predicting today when the world could achieve full convertibility.

A correspondent asked him at a Press conference addressed by him today whether he could say, in terms of years, when fully convertibility would be achieved, if the world continued to have peace and developed in trade at the present rate.

Mr. Jacobsson in reply narrated a German story: A man was asked in Berlin as to when he proposed to repay his debts.

"I am not a prophet," the German retorted. Mr. Jacobsson added: "I am not also a prophet."—PTI.

New Threat In Nicosia

NICOSIA, Oct. 4.

NEW leaflets distributed in Cyprus today over the initials "I.C.O." pledged the use of violence to make Greek Cypriots fear the security forces.

The leaflets said ICO was "a British organisation whose aim is to deal with the terrorists" and added that "bringing offenders to court is no good any more."

There was no explanation in the leaflets of what ICO stood for, but members of the security forces who found them suggested it meant an "immediate counter-offensive" movement.—Reuter.

POPE IS STILL 'TIRED'

ROME, Oct 4.

The Pope who had a "slight indisposition" on Wednesday is still somewhat tired and is occasionally troubled by slight hiccups, Catholic sources said today.

He received Italian experts in plastic surgery at his summer residence of Castel Gandolfo today, but to avoid excessive fatigue he read only the last third of a long speech he had prepared for them.—Reuter.

More Shells On Quemoy

TAIPEH, Oct. 4.

The KMT Defence Ministry announced that Communist Chinese fired 472 rounds against the small islands of Tatan, Ertan and Little Quemoy at dawn, and opened up later at Quemoy itself.

Manubhai Shah In Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 4.

India's Minister of Industries, Mr. Manubhai Shah, arrived here today for a three-day visit.

During his stay here Mr. Shah will establish contacts with representatives of Swedish industry and visit certain factories. Among others he will visit the iron and steel works at Sandviken, north of Stockholm.

This concern is negotiating with the Government of India about constructing a hard metal works in India.

Mr. Shah will leave Sweden on Tuesday.—Reuter.

Territorial Waters Claim By Iceland

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The U.K.-Iceland fish "war" flared anew today with the confirmation of a British trawler's head-on clash with an Icelandic gunboat and suggestions that Iceland might seek to extend its territorial waters claim to 60 miles.

It is not known if the incident occurred actually within the 12-mile limit. The belief that Iceland may plan to extend its territorial waters claim by another 48 miles was expressed by Major General Sir Farndale Phillips, President of the British Trawlers Federation.—NAFEN.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 173-8 to 173-12.
Indian Iron Rs. 26.25 to 26.30.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 623-2.
Castorseed May Rs. 145-12.
Groundnut February Rs. 159-4.
Silver Ashoj Rs. 188-3.
Gold Ashoj Rs. 107-12.

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Today New York Cotton market was closed.

STOP PRESS

IKE'S STAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

President Eisenhower said today that the United States would not become involved in military hostilities "merely in defence of Quemoy or Matsu." He made this statement in a letter to Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island, Democratic Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.—Reuter.

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PEN FRIENDSHIP

Contact your choice—Decent Ladies and Gents. Do you need guidance relating business, service, studies, love, marriage, finance etc. For particulars apply today, Wishwabharati Friends Club Bani Park, Jaipur. (5316)

Bombay Today

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on 'Srimad Bhagwat Geeta' at the Mission's premises Khar at 9 a.m.

ALL-INDIA RADIO: Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister for Information will inaugurate 'Drama Week' at King George High School Hall Dadar at 10 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MAZDOOR UNION: Annual general body meeting at Keser Baug Hall, Dongri, 4-30 p.m.

SATSANG Mission: Birthday celebrations of Thakur Anukul Chandra at Blavatsky Lodge 5 p.m.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL: 2nd foundation day celebrations of the Fellowship Society. Dinner at 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'God and Prayer' at Theosophy Hall New Marine Lines 6-15 p.m.

TOMORROW

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S WEELY ROUND: The Commissioner will meet elected members of the Borivli Ward at the Borivli Municipal Office to go with them in the ward. 8-30 a.m.

Small Savings Drive Is Lynch-Pin Of Socialistic Pattern

NAGPUR, October 4.

THE Small Savings Movement had to attract not merely savings which were at present unutilised, but it should also aim at mass education towards wise investment, observed Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, inaugurating a Shibir of Small Savings staff and Agents at Nagpur today.

The Chief Minister told the Small Savings workers that they should encounter the established usage and existing customs of investment, such as investments in gold and other precious metals.

Even as a mode of profitable financial investment, he thought, both when prices rose or fell, small savings was, any day, more profitable investment.

He explained how investment in gold not only meant a loss to the individual investor but also to the nation.

Every year crores of rupees were getting diverted as investment in gold and for the nation as a whole to that extent such investment was immobile; it was a national loss too.

NATIONAL LOSS

Investment in Small Savings, served not only the national cause of Plan development but it was also the best and safest investment in the interest of the investor.

He said, "During the war years, prices rose and so did the price of gold. An investor who invested in 1945, say, Rs. 500 in gold, would have obtained a little over 5 tolas of gold. Today, after 12 years towards the end of 1957, these 5 tolas would be worth Rs. 540.

This gives a net interest yield of not more than 0.6 per cent per annum on the principal in a period in which prices in general increased by 20 per cent.

Had the same investor put in these Rs. 500 in Small Savings, he would have obtained Rs. 750 which then gave an interest yield of 4.16 per cent.

The rates of interest on Small Savings have now been increased appreciably to 5.41 per cent. Any investor who today puts Rs. 1,000 in gold will stand to lose within the next 10 years Rs. 300 at least even if prices increase in the same manner as they have done in the last decade.

The chances, however, are that prices will not so increase. When prices fall, the investor in gold is an obvious loser, for he earns no interest and stands to run the risk of capital depreciation, loss by wear and tear and theft."

KEY TO PLAN

The Chief Minister dwelt on financial resources necessary for implementing the Five-Year Plan and said that among the various internal resources of financing the Plan, more than taxation, open market borrowing or deficit finance, Small Savings was the vital test of the administrator carrying the message of the Plan to the widest sections of the population.

This is the seventh of the Shibirs of the kind organised in Bombay State. The object of the these Shibirs is to train the Small Savings staff as well as the agents in the art of persuading people to save money for the common good and to promote habit of thrift as a permanent attribute of the average Indian citizen.

The Chief Minister expressed the hope that in the course of time they would be able to hold a training camp for agents and officials as well as non-official workers in each and every district.

DISTRICTS LEAD

The performance of various districts during the last year had shown that two of the 43 districts, which were able to fulfil their target, were not rich but relatively backward districts like the Dangs and the Sabarkantha.

During the current year also, the performance of a district like Mehsana, which had fulfilled 90 per cent of its annual target in the first five months only indicated that for those who exerted to popularise the movement, success was not beyond reach.

SOCIALISTIC

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Development, in his presidential address, exhorted all employers of firms, factories and offices to assist Government in making their employees Savings conscious. He was glad to note that the Government of India had allowed 1 per cent as working expenses to large scale establishments for promoting Small Savings.

Mr. Wankhede said that under the true concept of socialistic planning, all sections of the population, rich or poor, participated in the noble task of nation-building and were prepared to bear for its sake sacrifices through austerity, harder work and capacity to lay by regularly for a bright future. For such proud participation in the Plan efforts of the country, Small Savings was at once the most equitable and least burdensome means. It was the least burdensome because even the smallest contribution would be returned to the investor, who, in the process, would have served not merely his own interest but would have done national service as well.

Given the right approach it would not be difficult to get more Small Savings contributions in areas freshly irrigated by Government Plan works, areas of commercial crops like cotton, sugarcane, ground-nut and tobacco and areas of garden land producing mangoes and oranges.

Such of the rural areas as had now received Community Project or National Extension Service benefits would be the most idealy suited for intensive Small Savings campaign.

In order that such intepsification efforts were successful, the approach should be of laying before the people of local area its district plan, State plan and local area development efforts.

BOMBAY LEADS

Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, in his welcome address, reviewed the progress of the Small Savings Movement during the first five months of the current financial year, and said that the net collections during this period amounted to Rs. 6.91 crores, i.e., more than 26.6 per cent of the net target of Rs. 26 crores for the year.

The Parliamentary Secretary indicated how the Bombay State was leading all other States in the matter of Small Savings and explained the new facilities that had been provided and the difficulties removed in the matter of boosting up collections. He made a particular reference to the new scheme to encourage agriculturists and small businessmen to contribute to the scheme.

Two Constables Held For Accepting Bribe

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two police constables attached to the Esplanade police station were trapped by the Anti-Corruption Bureau, last evening, for allegedly accepting a bribe of Rs. 30 from an office peon, to show favour to the latter's wife in gambling case pending against her for the past two months at Esplanade Court.

The constables Bhiva Sakharam Patkar, on court duty, and Nilkanth Pandurang Dalvi working in the office of the Superintendent, "A" Division, asked the complainant to pay Rs. 100 to be distributed among the officer, constables and panch witnesses concerned in the case.

The complainant agreed to pay the sum in easy instalments, and agreed to hand over the first instalment of Rs. 30 to the constables last evening at Dhobi Talao.

Both the constables went to the appointed place while Anti-Corruption Bureau personnel were lying in wait for them.

As soon as Patkar accepted the marked money from the complainant, the constables were stopped and the currency notes recovered from them.

Newsreel Shows Prasad's Visit To Tokyo

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Scenes of Tokyo's ceremonial welcome to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, highlights the latest issue of Films Division's newsreel released yesterday.

The story also contains shots of the President inside the Super-Constellation watching the aircraft controls from the Captain's cockpit.

Acharya Bhave's entry into Gujarat as part of his nation-wide walking tour for the Bhoodan campaign the progress of the Bhilai steel project, the Rajasthan University youth festival, and the bi-centenary of the Madras Regiment, are among the other topical subjects included in the newsreel.—UPI.

RED WINS

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Oct. 4

In the election of the Works Committee of the Union of the National Machinery Manufacturers Factory at Kalwa, near Thana, the Communist candidate, Shashikant Nago, was declared successful, securing 189 votes. He defeated Mr. Pemi, who stood on the INTUC ticket.

Last year the Union was captured by the INTUC men and taken over from Communist hands.

TOKEN STRIKE BY SEAMEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A one-day token strike was staged by the United Seafarers' Federation, today, to protest against the arrest of Mr. Ali Khan and Mr. L. N. Reddy, President and General Secretary, respectively, of the Federation, yesterday, as they were negotiating with the Shipping Master, for "shorthand money" for the crew of the s.s. "Mobil Astral."

A boycott of the Government Shipping Office was also organised by the Federation.

At 9 a.m. today a procession of seamen was taken out from Seamen's Hostel at Wadi Bunder which terminated at the Shipping Office.

Later, another procession of 1,000 seafarers was taken out, which demonstrated outside the office of the Director General of Shipping and the Standard Vacuum Oil Company.

As a result of the strike and boycott, the signing off of four ships was held up.

The change over of crew of a Killick Nixon vessel had to be cancelled due to the strike.

Woman Held In Theft Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay CID made another arrest in the case in which the cashier of the Maharashtra Sugar Mills, Nilkant R. Ganpule, was robbed of Rs. 2,35,000 at the Old Customs House, on September 18.

The accused, Shantibai, daughter of Dattoo, was today placed in Esplanade Court and remanded to custody.

The cashier had gone to the Old Customs House to pay excise duty when some persons tried on him the old ruse of "dirt on your clothes."

When the cashier finished cleaning his clothes the leather bag containing the money was gone.

Shantibai, police said, was the mistress of one Pratapsingh Ramsingh, who is already in police custody.

She was arrested on information received by the police that she had received part of the stolen money.

Journalists' Wages Body

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting told some journalists at the Press Guild of India reception this afternoon that the Committee appointed by the Government to go into the question of journalists' wages would complete its work by the end of the year.

Recently, the Committee had asked for two months' extension because the work it was attending to was important.

Its report would be carefully prepared so that it would not be challenged.

Spanish Delegates Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An eight-man Spanish delegation led by the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Commerce arrived by air last night.

It has come to India to attend the World Bank Conference.

They were met at the airport by Mr. Jose Paniego Ecay, Consul General for Spain, and the staff of the Consulate General.

The delegation flew to Delhi this morning.

Boy Fatally Knocked Down By Lorry

Chronicle Correspondent

KALYAN, Oct. 4.

Gulam Hussain a boy of 12 years, succumbed to his injuries in the Kalyan Municipal Hospital on Thursday.

It is understood that the boy was knocked down by a motor lorry near Machhi Bazar yesterday. The driver of the lorry was arrested.

CustomsSeize Saffron

BOMBAY, Saturday

TEN pounds of saffron, the market value of which would range from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 8,000, was found concealed in the bedding of an Arab passenger who arrived here from the Persian Gulf, yesterday, by the "Mozzafari."

The valuable condiment, sought to be smuggled into the city by the passenger, was stored in plastic bags and formed part of the stuffing of the bedding.

Ten tolas of gold worth about Rs. 1,000 and other dutiable goods valued at between Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 were also recovered from the passenger by the baggage section of the Customs Department.

Memorial Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A memorial meeting for Mr. B. P. Wadia will be held at Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines, at 6-15 p.m. on Monday, October 6, under the auspices of the Indian Institute of World Culture, the P.E.N. All-India Centre, the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation, the Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom and the Bombay Chapter for World Brotherhood. Governor Sri Prakasa will preside.

Raj Bhavan News

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor received Dr. Jivraj N Meta, Finance Minister and Mrs. Mehta Mr. and Mrs. Jai Prakash Narayan, Mr. K L Punjabi, Chief Secretary Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji I F Commissioner of Police, Mr S S Mirajkar, Mayor of Bombay Mrs. Tara Cherian Mayor of Madras, Their Highnesses the Raja and Rani of Sandur Dr. Moti Chandra Mr. C D Gujarati and Mr. and Mrs Homi Mody.

Party Rivalry Behind Assault Of Journalist

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FURTHER inquiries in connection with the murderous attack on Khwaja Sadruddin Jilani, a city journalist and his friend Kadar Belif showed that the assailants belonged to a Party which worked against Mr. Jilani during the last Municipal elections.

Since the election, in which Mr. Jilani's opponent Mr Kattal Mussa Faniband was elected, there was enmity between the supporters of the two candidates.

It was further stated that the leaders of the supporters of Mr. Jilani and Mr Kattal were indulging in some illegal business alleged to be Sutta over which recently there was a quarrel between them.

This quarrel was the immediate cause, it was stated, which led to the murderous attack on Mr. Belif and Mr. Jilani.

On Wednesday Mr. Jilani and Mr. Belif were returning home when ten persons surrounded them at Hujria Street.

Without any provocation, it was stated, the strangers bodily lifted Mr. Jilani and Mr. Belif and removed them from Nagpada police jurisdiction to the Dongri police jurisdiction and at a lonely place they were attacked with knives and other weapons.

It is stated that the culprits put off street lights before attacking the two.

It was strange that although the area was thickly populated and the time was only 10 o'clock, none of the members of the public came to the rescue of the journalist and his friend.

Mr. Jilani raised an alarm but he was gagged by the attackers.

The Dongri police on statements made by the injured persons arrested Kattal Mussa Faniband, the Municipal Corporator and Khalil-ul-Rehman next day of the incident.

MORE ARREST

Sobatkhan alias Wali Mohammedkhan Musrafkhan was arrested by the Dongri police at Bandra last night as he was believed to be one of the accused who allegedly attempted to murder Khwaja Sadrudding Jilani, a journalist, and his friend Kader Bailif.

Two other persons were arrested earlier.

They were Kattal Mussa Faniband, a Municipal Corporation and Khalil-ul-Rehman.

About six or seven others were still absconding.

Producing the accused, Sobatkhan before Presidency Magistrate K. J. Bijlani, at Mazagon Court today, police said that Jilani and his friend were going along Grant Road and at the junction of Grant Road and Hujria Street, about ten persons set upon them and after bodily lifting them to Dabhoo Street, assaulted them and inflicted knife injuries on them.

Both the injured persons were in hospital.

The Magistrate remanded Sobatkhan to custody pending further inquiries.

Vinoba Wants Partyless Government

DHAMOD (Surat District) Oct. 4.

THE need for a partyless Government was stressed by Acharya Vinoba Bhave here on Thursday.

Though the present system of democracy was "not bad," Acharya Bhave pointed out that it was "not perfect."

The opposition parties were merely engaged in criticising the party in power while the ruling party as well as the Opposition were interested in getting power he said.

Referring to various agitations launched in the country, Vinobaji said that the political parties were carrying on the agitations without any limit and that rowdy elements often exploited the situation to their advantage.

In this connection he said there was the need for a "Shanti Sena" to curb the activities of the rowdy elements.

"Shanti Sena," he added, should be organised on an all-India level.

The Bhoodan leader expressed the view that at the present time there was the need for morally strong, impartial third party who could really serve the people and point out the defects of the party in power as well as the Opposition parties.

And, such a third party should have tremendous moral power.

If this could be worked out, Vinobaji observed, it would be possible to evolve a "perfect democracy" even under the existing party system.—U.P.I.

Visit Fruitful

Acharya Vinoba Bhave was given a warm send-off by the people of this area early yesterday morning as he began his Pada Yatra to Ankleshwar town in Broach District.

During his eleven-day walking tour in Surat District—the first lap of his 111-day Gujarat tour—Acharya Bhave covered 90 miles.

After the completion of his Rajasthan Tour, Acharya Bhave is scheduled to proceed for Srinagar during summer.

In the course of his tour of Surat District, Vinobaji received promises for 8,186 acres of land towards "Gramdan" from 3,533 families belonging to 38 villages.

He also received 371 acres of land by way of "Bhoodan" from the area.

In Surat District 27 life-time workers dedicated themselves to serve on the "Shanti Sena" visualised by Acharya Bhave while a batch of four people enrolled themselves as "Shanti Sahayaks." —UPI.

VINOBA'S CALL TO NEWSPAPERS

DHAMOD (Surat District), Oct. 4

Acharya Vinoba Bhave talking to Pressmen here on Thursday night reminded the newspaper industry that in the modern scientific age, politics had lost much of its significance.

He advised the newspapers not to give importance to destructive political news, and appealed for a constructive approach in the matter of presenting news.—UPI.

PRIZE-WINNER FELICITATED

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Oct. 4

Mr. Bhaskarrao Patil, a well-known agriculturist of Bassein, was felicitated at Devatale village by the Bassein Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society, on his getting the first prize and silver casket for producing the best fruit.

Mr. Patil won this prize in the All-India Plaintains Exhibition organised at Calcutta this year by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. He was presented with a silver casket as a mark of love.

His son, Mr. Yeshwantrao, secured the second prize in the exhibition.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Seychelles British East Africa, Portuguese East Africa; Union of South Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia; Mauritius and Madagascar will be made from Bombay BI SS "Karanja" on October 10.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on October 9, will be included in the despatch.

At 'India 1958' Show

Defence Pavilion In Record Time

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

KNOWN for their proverbial resourcefulness and capacity for improvisation, the Armed Forces have once again shown that they can do it.

They have just succeeded in completing a two-storeyed Defence Pavilion for the 'India 1958' National Exhibition in the record time of a little over a month, a feat of no mean magnitude that they have every reason to feel proud of.

The idea of having a permanent Pavilion was mooted by the Defence Minister, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who laid the corner-stone of the building on August 26.

Close to one of the main entrances to the Exhibition grounds, near the N.S.C.I., the massive Pavilion has, as its special feature, a magnificent auditorium for holding important conferences and lectures, screening films and staging cultural and variety entertainment programmes.

The auditorium has a sloping roof and floor, comfortable tip-up chairs, a modern stage and excellent acoustics.

It is 5,850 square feet in area and will eventually have a seating capacity of 800. It is intended to be of permanent value to the Defence Ministry and the Service Headquarters.

The Pavilion incorporates a spacious exhibition hall nearly 240 feet long, with an approximate area of 10,000 square feet, which has a nine-foot-wide balcony running round its entire length.

This hall will accommodate the products of the Ordnance Factories and other defence industries at the forthcoming Exhibition.

The Defence pavilion covers a plinth area of 28,000 square feet.

Construction work on it has gone on round-the-clock during the month of September, despite abnormal rainfall and other multifarious difficulties.

While digging operations were in progress, sub-soil water appeared at three feet, but this was overcome by laying reinforced cement concrete raft foundation at places 22 feet wide.

Crops Damaged

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, Oct. 3.

The cultivators of Mehasana and Viara districts have sustained a heavy loss due to untimely showers.

Considerable loss has been caused to Bajari and Bathi (coarse rice) crops.

GWALIOR, Oct. 3.

About 500 tonga-drivers of Gwalior demonstrated before the Collectorate here on Monday against alleged police atrocities.

Bikaner Clash: Seven Injured

BIKANER, Oct. 4.

Seven persons were injured, one of them seriously, when two groups of workers of the Gypsums mines at Jamsar, about 18 miles from here, clashed yesterday, according to an official report received here.

A police party and the subdivisional magistrate have rushed to Jamsar.

It is stated about 700 labourers out of 1200 working in the Gypsums mines are on strike since October 1. The clash is reported to have occurred when certain labourers wanted to go on duty but were prevented by the strikers.

The strike is in protest against the non-fulfilment of the workers' demands which include grant of bonus, medical and water facilities.

According to the police, some arrests have been made and the situation is now under control.—PTI.

K. L. KOTHARY HONOURED

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.

Dr. K. L. Kothary, Kunj-Gali, Palampur, B. K. Bombay State has been honoured by being named a Fellow of the Photographic Society of America, largest photographic organisation in the world, "for outstanding contributions to the advancement of photography, involving both a high degree of proficiency, and service by lecturing, writing, and efficent organisational work."

Announcement of the Fellowship was made today at the close of the Society's Silver Anniversary Convention in Philadelphia.

An Associate of PSA since 1954, Dr. Kothary is also a Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society (Britain) and an Honorary Fellow of the Federation of Indian Photography, of which he is president.

His pictures have appeared in many well-known and valuable books, especially those on Indian sculpture, architecture, and allied subjects.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE

Artillery seaward practice firing will take place from Colaba on Firing Area No. 2 between 8-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on October 6 and between 8-30 a.m. and 12 noon on October 7 and 8. All shipping and aircrafts are, therefore, warned to keep clear of this firing area on these three days during the hours of practice firing.

Receipt Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Foreign surface mails from U K have been received at Bombay by Anchor Line's RMS "Caledonia" on October 3 and by P & O R M S "Iberia" on October 4.

Prizes For Teachers

PATNA, October 4

The Government of India has decided to award annually two prizes of Rs. 500 each to the best primary school teacher and to the secondary school teacher in every State.—U.P.I.

Minister Opens

Road Joining Udvada Station And Town

SURAT, Oct. 4.

UNPRECEDENTED enthusiasm was in evidence in the little sea-side town of Udvada in Surat district on Thursday when Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, inaugurated the five-mile long road connecting the railway station and the town.

Udvada is the holy place of the Parsees where their first fire, the sacred Iran Shah, is kept burning and which is revered and worshipped by thousands of Zoroastrians from all over the country.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Desai said that by constructing the road the Government had performed its duty of meeting the most legitimate demand of the Zoroastrian community.

He paid glowing tribute to the qualities of head and heart of the Parsee community and announced that the additional five-furlong road required by them at the holy place would be completed.

Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, who presided over the function narrated the history leading to the completion of the road and said that this bore testimony to the Government's solicitude for the welfare of the people.

On the occasion, the Public Works Minister was presented with a shawl by Mr. Kaikobad Sidhwa, President of the Anjuman, on behalf of the Parsee community.

Mr. Lallubhai Patel, President of the Surat District Local Board and Mr. Gopalji Desai, M.L.A. were among those present on the occasion.

German Labour Leaders Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seven delegates of the German Federation of Labour arrived here by air from Delhi this morning.

A reception has been arranged for them at the Servants of India Society at 4 p.m. today by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha's Bombay Committee.

The delegates will address a rally of Municipal workers tomorrow at Kesar Baug at 5-30 p.m. and a dock workers' rally at Carnac Bunder on Monday at 6 p.m.

They will be shown round Aarey Milk Colony on Tuesday, and address a rally of automobile workers at Kurla the same evening.

THEFT OF RICE FROM TRAIN

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 4.

Four wagons of a goods train were yesterday found broken open and ten bags of rice removed from them by unknown persons near Bala railway station four miles from here.

The train which left Sholapur at about 2 a. m. for Poona could not proceed beyond Bala as the rail track for a stretch of about a furlong was deposited with some oil due to which the wheels of the engine got stuck.

It is believed that the culprits had taken advantage of this situation and removed the rice bags. —UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 7-45 Ramesh Desai 8-15 R V Jadhav 10-30 Drama Week 12-30 Mahila Mandal 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 S L Gokhale 18 30 M Indorekar 20-15 Ramesh Desai 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra 21-25 Ramat Gamat 21-30 Drama Week.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Shobna Gurtu 7.45 M Indorekar 8-00 P Phalke vocal 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Konkani Prog 9-30 Gamat Jamat 13-00 Natya Sangeet.

18-10 P Phalke 20-30 Sandeshi 20.45 Konkani Prog 21-15 Abhang Week.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m 25.21m 08-00 Instrumental and vocal 08-30 Song Micellany 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items 09-27 Today's Highlights 09-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.21m 10-15 Music Mosaic 10 45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Music potpourri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III 19.75m 25.27m 14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV 31.41m 30.82m 18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' letters 20-10 Favourites songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21.00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights 21-45 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-20 M Patel 7-30 Ghulam Qadir Khan 8-30 Bhakti Geeto 9-30 Swar Vahini 10-00 V Patwardhan 19-30 Drama Week 17-30 Ghulam Qadar Khan 18-15 M Patel 20-15 Vadya Dhara.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7.20 Kshemu Divetia 7-30 M Badkar 9-15 Nikhil Bannerji 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Ahmad Darbar 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 18-15 Sabras.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 G Dantale 9-18 K Jogiekar 13-30 Leela Naidu 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Leela Naidu 20-15 Lobha Asava 20-45 Sandha Mukherji.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgal 7-30 K Subramaniam 12-30 Suryakanthi 13-00 Atavidupu 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Songs 17-30 Vocal 21-15 Akashvani Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Instrumental 8-15 Samagamam 8-30 Amarvani 13-00 Vadyagoshti 13-40 Geetikharam 17-30 Western Music 18-15 Kadambam.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7 30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 Wing of songs 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings Prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.97m 9 30 to 18-15—15.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composers of the week 9-55 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11.00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91) 12-15 Equality 13 30 Asian Club.

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 metres Hindi: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club. —The new Brussels Fair news American popular music news.

English: 8-30 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

Kanga League Cricket

On Sunday, October 5, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a resume on the Kanga League Cricket finals. The programme will include an interview with Kumar Shree M. S. Duleepsinhji, M. K. Mantri and Polly Umrigar.

This programme can be heared on Bombay 'A' at 9-50 p.m.

AIR DRAMA WEEK

Following the inauguration of the Drama Week of All India Radio, Bombay by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting at King George High School Hall, Dadar on Sunday, October 5, the Mumbai Marathi Sahitya Sangh will stage K. P. Khadilkar's Marathi play, "Sangeet Swayamvar."

Excerpts from Dr. Keskar's inaugural speech and the radio adaptation of the play can also be heard over AIR Bombay between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. on Bombay 'A' and 'B' wavelengths.

On the same day, Pandit Narayan Prasad Betab's Urdu play, "Zehri Sanp" will be staged at the Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi at 9 p.m. The radio adaptation of this play can be heard at 10 p.m. on Bombay 'B'.

A symposium in Hindi on the link between the stage, screen and the radio will be broadcast at 9-30 p.m. over Bombay 'A'.

Hostel Day

On Sunday October 5, A I R Bombay will broadcast a talk on "The Hostel Day" by Shri Y B Chavan, Chief Minister Bombay.

This can be heard on Bombay 'B' at 9-30 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Keskar's Plea For Amity Between Both Wings Of The Press

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FERVENT appeal to both wings of the Press — employers and employees — to evolve a code of collaboration between themselves in the interest of a strong and healthy Press was made today by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting.

He felt that despite biting criticism the Working Journalists Act should be given a place of pride as it was a landmark in the history of Indian journalism.

Gradually many improvements would be effected in the Act so far as the enunciation of the privileges was concerned.

Dr. Keskar was speaking at a reception accorded by the Press Guild of India at the Ambassador Hotel, Churchgate.

Some people felt that the Act was unwarranted and it was not surprising that it had provoked so much controversy.

He was hopeful that the flurry caused by this piece of legislation would soon give place to peace and amity.

PRICE-PAGE SCHEDULE

Speaking on the price-page schedule, the Union Minister said that the principle in the legislation had been accepted by the Government. However, a decision on this would be taken soon.

To a question regarding the closure of the United Press of India Dr. Keskar observed that the agency was forced to close down because its telegraph lines were cut off by the P. and T.

The agency owed them over Rs. 3 lakhs.

A journalist wanted the Information Minister to state how many newspapers had implemented the recommendations made by the provisions of the Working Journalists Act.

The Minister replied that his Ministry was not concerned with it and it was the responsibility of the Union and State Labour Ministries.

As regards the Press Council, Dr. Keskar said that the work on it had been halted because both wings of the newspaper industry had objected to its imposition and its composition.

He explained that the body would be a statutory one with no penal but recommendatory powers.

Foodgrains Licensing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958, has been amended, making it unnecessary for a dealer to take a separate licence for each place of storage.

It is sufficient if a licence is taken only for each place of business.

The amending order has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette (Extraordinary) of October 4.

According to Clause 5(8) of the Bombay Foodgrains Dealers Licensing Order, 1958, which is to come into force from November 1 next, a separate licence is to be taken by a dealer for each place of business as well as storage.

However, a licence for each place of storage is considered unnecessary as while submitting returns in form 'C' appended to that order, the licensees are required to mention the locations of all the places of storage in which stocks of foodgrains are held.

CHINESE FILM FESTIVAL

The India-China friendship Association has organised a Chinese Film Festival to extend over the month of October for the twin purpose of celebrating the 9th anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of China as well as for bringing before the Indian people the best in the achievement and culture of that great and friendly neighbour.

The festival will be inaugurated on October 5 at the Liberty cinema with two films in colour, a feature, "Women Basketball Player No. 5, and a documentary, "Autumn in the city of perpetual Spring," which depicts the temples, springs and flowers of ancient Kunming.

On October 12, at the Swastik cinema, "Young Footballers" will be screened. This black and white feature depicts the thrilling adventure arising out of misunderstanding etc., among three good friends and how they are finally reconciled.

"Song of the Desert," a feature in colour, depicts the adventure of a hard working people in the Sinkiang striking water and converting the vast desert into a colourful province. This and an attractive colour cartoon the "Red Flower" will be screened at Plaza cinema on October 19.

In the suburbs on October 21, Lido cinema in Juhu will be showing "New Year Sacrifice," a story based on the unhappy widow of China 40 years ago. This will be screened with "Peking the city of Beauty" which depicts the ancient monuments and places of historical interest in and around Peking.

The final show of the festival will be held at Roop Talkies in Santa Cruz on October 26, when "Acrobatic Show on the Square," a colour film depicting a variety of breath taking feats and "Merry Dance," a potpourri of folk dances will be screened.

All the films will have English sub-titles and admission to the shows is free to all members and to others by invitation.

The 'Cops' Were Robbers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three persons posing as policemen last night assaulted a Port Trust driver and relieved him of his money at Azad Maidan.

The Esplanade Police said that Mehboob Isaak the driver was feeling tired and after work went to the Azad Maidan.

There he engaged a masseur.

Then a man came up to him and said he was a policeman and that Mehboob was wanted at the police station.

Suddenly two others appeared on the scene.

The masseur got frightened and fled.

There was an altercation. One of the men pointed a knife at him and demanded cash.

The driver resisted and he was stabbed and robbed.

Mehboob was removed to the G.T. Hospital, where he was stated to be progressing.

Tin-Smith Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday

A tin-smith who was going along Cemetery Road, Nawpada, Bandra, on Thursday night was stabbed and robbed of his wrist-watch and Rs. 30.

The Bandra police said that Sayed Mohammed Sayed Riyazat Hussain was going to Nawpada to see his maternal uncle and hand him over some money.

He was accompanied by a friend.

Near the cemetery gate Sayed met three persons—Haji Ahmed Abdul Kader, Shaikh Karim Shaikh Hussain and Hussain Mukadam.

Haji Ahmed, police said, went through the pockets of Sayed while Shaikh Karim stabbed Sayed while he resisted the attempt to search him.

The three removed the money and the wrist-watch and fled.

Haji Ahmed and Shaikh Karim were arrested later.

BAIL PERIOD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ali Khan Gulamalli Khan, president of the United Seafarers Association, and five other workers of the Association, who were arrested yesterday by the Palton Road police for allegedly creating "trouble and confusion" in the Shipping Office when the crew was being paid, were today placed before chief presidency magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court.

Their bail period was extended by the court.

Police said that the accused instigated the crew not to accept payment and shouted slogans in the office. They also addressed the crowd that had collected there.

They defied the police when asked to leave the place, police further said.

The accused were then put in a patrol van but at the instigation of some of them they squatted in front of the van and "created tension," police alleged.

The Late Maharaja Of Morvi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The report appearing in a section of the Press that the Bombay C.I.D., along with the Scotland Yard officers, are investigating into the death of the late Maharaja of Morvi, who died at Ascot, in the United Kingdom, in September last year, and that the Scotland Yard officers are making inquiries in collaboration with the Bombay C.I.D. in various parts of Bombay State, including Morvi, is incorrect.

The officers of the Bombay C.I.D. are not making any such enquiries nor is Government aware of Scotland Yard officers being in Bombay State for any such investigations.

Gandhi Jayanti At Nagar-Haveli

All villages in Dadra and Nagar-Haveli, liberated from the Portuguese rule a few years ago, celebrated "Gandhi Jayanti" with great enthusiasm.

A special programme was arranged at Silvassa, the capital of Nagar-Haveli on that day. The programme included Prabhat Ferri, opening of "Gandhi Cutir," sports and other competitions.

A special feature of this years celebrations was the 'Safai' competition for the local Harijans. The celebrations ended in the right with public illumination, Rangoli and a film show.

Physical Education In Second Plan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

A two-day meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation will be held in New Delhi on October 8 and 9. This will be the seventh meeting of the Board. Shri P. N. Kirpal, Secretary, Ministry of Education, and Chairman of the Board, will preside.

One of the important subjects to be discussed at the meeting will be to set up a committee to make proposals for the development of physical education and recreation during the third Five-Year Plan.

Four Hurt In Thana Clash

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Oct. 4.

A clash took place on Thursday night in front of the Prabhat Talkies, on Netaji Subhash Road, Thana. Four persons were injured, two grievously. Sticks, knives and bottles were used.

The injured were removed to the Civil Hospital.

Kamalakar Pandurang Mhatre and Narayan alias Suresh Mayor More have been arrested. Five more suspects are absconding.

Gangsters Active In Saurashtra

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, Oct. 3.

The recrudescence of gangsterism in Saurashtra has of late been setting the people of the Shihore Taluka of Gohelwad district and the Visavader taluka of Sorath district on the rack.

The cultivators are very much scared and fight shy of going to their agricultural holding to proceed with the harvesting of their Bajari crop for fear of being ruthlessly dealt with.

Water Main Repair

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Due to major repair work being undertaken on the 96" Vaitarna main on October 7, 8, and 9 water supply to the City will be affected on these days, says the Hydraulic Engineer.

D. Ps Eager To Go To Dandakaranya

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

Details of the Dandakaranya Project and the plans for the movement of the displaced persons to the area, were explained to about 40 representatives from different D. P. Camps in West Bengal yesterday at the office of the Union Rehabilitation Ministry.

Mr. A. K. Sen, Union Law Minister, Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Union Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. P. S. Nasker, Union Deputy Rehabilitation Minister, and Mr. A. L. Fletcher, Chief Administrator, Dandakaranya Project were present.

The representatives of the camps were stated to have conveyed the eagerness of the displaced persons to go to Dandakaranya "for a better life."

The Union Law Minister, Mr. A. K. Sen, addressing the representatives said that the area had a bright future and it was in the displaced persons' own interest to utilise this opportunity for better prospects and a promising future.—PTI.

Mrs. Tara Cherian (with her daughter), Ma yor of Madras, arrived on Friday to see the working conditions of Bombay Corporation for which she was invited by the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, seen in the picture.

SMUGGLERS SHOT DEAD

AMRITSAR, Oct. 4.

Two Pakistanis, believed to be smugglers, were shot dead in five encounters, last month, between smugglers and the Punjab police on the Indo-Pakistan border, it is officially stated here.

So far during the current year 21 encounters between the smugglers and the police have taken place, in which eight Indians and 11 Pakistani members of the smuggling gangs were killed.

According to Senior Superintendent of Police, the State Governments anti-smuggling drive had succeeded with unprecedented recoveries of smuggled articles.

Eighty-one arrests were made during September bringing the total of arrests to 1,714 since the anti-smuggling drive was launched by the police.—PTI.

Border Areas Agitation

BELGAUM, Oct. 4

A public meeting was held here last evening to sponsor the movement to be launched on November 1 aiming at the restoration to Bombay of certain border areas claimed as predominantly Marathi-speaking areas now included in Mysore.

Mr. B. R. Sunthankar, M.L.A., asked the people not to be indifferent to the demand under the belief that it would be settled through negotiations.

Mr. Sunthankar said the Kannadigas were planning to launch a counter movement to lessen the significance of the movement by Maharashtrians, and so the latter should be prepared to join the movement in large numbers for the Samyukta Maharashtra campaign.

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Laxmanrao Bijre, M.L.A., Dr. G. S. Kowdakar, Mr. Krishna Mense, and Mr. Baburao Thakur. —PTI.

Mr. W. A. D. Iliff, vice-president of the World Bank arrived from London on Friday by air to attend the World Bank conference in New Delhi. Seen with him is Mr. Desoysa, Finance Minister of Ceylon.

LUDWIG WILL PROBE ASIAN NEEDS

BONN, Oct. 4

Prof. Ludwig Erhard, West German Minister of Economics left here last night on a six week "information tour" which will take him to India, Burma, Pakistan, Ceylon, Japan and some south-east Asian countries.

His first stop is New Delhi, where he will attend the World Bank Conference beginning on October 5.

Prof. Erhard said West Germany wanted to help the underdeveloped countries with advice and practical assistance.

He said that on his return from the tour he would submit to the Government a comprehensive plan to stimulate greater inflow of Asian raw materials into West German markets.

According to DPA, West German news agency, the Minister during his tour would also make an assessment of the scope for investments of German private capitals in Asian countries and find out means to promote these investments if sufficient guarantees were forthcoming from governments against "risks of nationalisation."—PTI.

Mind Reader Is No Fraud, Says Court

BONN, October 4

The authorities were sceptical when a German styling himself Hanussen II set himself up as a clairvoyant in West Berlin and offered to tell wives and mothers what had happened to their husbands and sons who disappeared during the war.

Eventually he was brought before a West Berlin court accused of being a fraud.

Hanussen announced that he was ready to demonstrate what he could do in front of the judge.

He asked six members of the public sitting in the court to come forward and tell the judge their reactions to what he told them.

One woman agreed he was right when he said he sensed she was suffering from swollen tonsils. Another agreed he was right when he said she had a daughter nomed Ilse.

Hanussen was also correct when he described a man as a former concentration camp victim.

He was acquitted.—NAFEN

Russell On World Crisis

World Government Is The Solution To Present Problems

LONDON, October 4.

BERTRAND RUSSELL, British philosopher, and a prominent campaigner for nuclear disarmament, said last night that the human race had no more than a fifty-fifty chance of surviving beyond the end of this century.

In a British Broadcasting Corporation television interview with four journalists, he was asked to be a "cosmic bookmaker" and offer odds on the future of mankind.

He declared "It is an even chance whether at the end of this century there will be any human beings left or not."

When it was suggested to him, that an alternative to maintaining nuclear armament was the possibility of Communist slavery, he said that he did not think unilateral disarmament would be necessary.

"If America, Britain and NATO sincerely offered a scheme of nuclear disarmament I believe Russia would accept it." I think the hostility of the Soviet is motivated by fear. If we disarm they will not feel fear and leave us alone."

Lord Russell was reminded that inspite of the arms race, existing policies had kept us out of war for 12 years, and was asked why we should not continue to enjoy freedom from it.

He said "If you continue this tight rope policy long enough, you are bound to tumble off at some point."

QUEMOY CRISIS

Lord Russell described the Far East crisis as "the risk of exterminating the human race for the island of Quemoy."

The American policy there, he said, was like Britain's policy over Suez — "the policy of lunacy."

He forecast that the Chinese would become very much milder in the course of two decades — "just as the Russians have now that they are no longer new."

SOLUTION

World Government must be the answer to the problems, he said. But he disagreed that it would mean dominance of one side over another. By ceasing to suspect each other we could achieve co-existence and mutual co-operation.

Asked "didn't we once try?" Lord Russell replied "Yes but that was during Stalin's lifetime. You couldn't do anything then."—Reuter.

NEHRU'S BUST BY U. S. PROFESSOR

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

A bust of Prime Minister Nehru, done by an American Fulbright professor was presented to the Prime Minister today by U.S. Ambassador Elsworth Bunker.

The presentation was made on behalf of the United States Educational Foundation in India. The Foundation administers the Indo-U.S. Educational Exchange Programme. The bust is one of two done by Mack Greene who has been teaching at Y.M.C.A. College, Madras.

100 REDS HELD IN KUALA LUMPUR

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 3.

The latest police and security forces anti-terrorist drive has resulted in the arrest of over 100 Communist suspects.

All the arrests were made in the immediate neighbourhood of this town.

In addition, the government has outlawed the Socialist Youth League which, they say, is merely the Malayan branch of the Communist-controlled World Youth Organisation under another name.

According to government spokesmen, the Socialist Youth League has drawn its membership mainly from Chinese middle schools.

The spokesmen added that although there was evidence that the terrorists were coming out of the jungle in increasing numbers, it had also been discovered that Communists were making greater attempts to penetrate into political life by joining existing parties without disclosing the fact that they were Communists.—NAFEN.

Composite Cabinet For Guinea

CONAKRY, Guinea, Oct. 4

All the ministers in the former Government of Guinea, which was proclaimed a Republic yesterday, have been retained in the new Government.

French Guinea was the only overseas territory to answer "No" to the constitutional referendum.

The Prime Minister M. Sekou Toure, who is also Foreign and Defence Minister, has chosen a team of 11 ministers and five Secretaries of State.

The Minister of National Education is M. Barry Diawandou, leader of the Guinea branch of the African Regroupment Party (pra) formerly in opposition to M. Toure's Guinea Democratic Party.

In Paris today a Foreign Ministry spokesman, asked what future relations would be between France and Guinea, said these would be discussed in talks with M. Sekou Toure.

He foreshadowed "rather difficult" relations between Guinea and neighbouring French territories because of African political rivalries.—REUTER.

Nigeria To Have Joint Police

LONDON, Oct. 3.

British and Nigerian delegates at the Independence For-Nigeria Conference here tonight agreed that the big west African federation should have a single police force, whose head would be responsible to the Federal Government.

This was announced in a communique which also outlined the authority which the regional Governments would exercise over the police within their own regions. —Reuter.

Licence For Manufacturing Metric Weights

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning, Development and Industries, stated here today that the State Government was taking all possible measures to ensure that the change-over from the existing system of weights and measures to the metric system was smooth.

After the finalisation of the Weights and Measures Enforcement Rules, which would be done very shortly, he said, licences would be issued to manufacturers, repairers and dealers in weights and measures so that adequate stock of commercial weights could be kept ready.

He expressed the hope that manufacturers would rise to the occasion and experienced industrial units would come forward to manufacture and supply sufficient weights for the country's requirements in general and those of Bombay State in particular.

Dr. Bell Dead

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Dr. G. K. A. Bell former bishop of Chichester died here last night aged 75.

Dr. Bell worked unceasingly for disarmament and world peace.

He thought that to take the initiative in exploding a Hydrogen Bomb was "morally wrong" and to believe that world fear aroused by the existence of H-Bombs could prevent war was a delusion.

Dr. Bell who was well-known in Germany before the war as a vigorous anti-Nazi was also a party to a plot to assassinate Hitler.—Reuter.

Educational Conference

MINISTER CALLS FOR SUPPORT FROM PARENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE importance of the co-operation of parents and social welfare organisations, in making the implementation of schemes for free and compulsory education a success, was stressed here today by Mr. Hitendra Desai, Bombay's Education Minister.

The Minister was inaugurating the Educational conference organised by the Primary Education Department of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at the Sunderbai Hall this evening.

The conference was attended by educationists and social workers from various parts of the State. Among the distinguished guests was the Mayor of Madras, Mrs. Tara Cherian.

Mr. Desai said that while a wise and competent Government might provide educational facilities, it was upto the parents to send their children to schools and utilise the facilities provided.

PROGRESS

Stressing the importance of primary education for the progress of the people and the nation, Mr. Desai said: "I consider primary education to be the keystone of the educational arch."

So far as primary education in Greater Bombay was concerned, it was the responsibility of the Municipal Corporation. In other parts of the State, it was the responsibility of the Government.

Those who had to deal with educational matters knew how difficult the problems were. It was not possible for the Government or the local bodies alone to solve the problem.

SOLUTION

I am sure that at the end of your deliberations you will be able to find out some lasting solution to some of the complicated problems," he said.

Mr. Desai said that there was a time when people had to be persuaded to send their children to school. Today, the problem was how to meet the demand for educational facilities. This was a good sign for the progress of the nation."

He congratulated the Corporation for its enthusiasm to implement the directive of the Constitution, and said that it was reflected in the levy of an educational cess.

Mr. Desai said that the conference would have to consider the fact that barely 40 per cent of those enrolled in the first standard reached the fourth standard. This meant a certain amount of waste.

Another problem facing Greater Bombay in the field of education was the lack of school buildings.

Regarding the villages, the Minister said that the Government contributed 60 per cent to the 40 per cent contributed by the villagers themselves.

The Minister revealed that the villagers were quite enthusiastic about this plan for school buildings and had contributed as much as Rs. 1.50 crores.

The Government had contributed Rs. 2.50 crores.

Earlier, welcoming those participating in the conference, the Mayor, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, said that soon primary education from fifth to the seventh standard also would be free in Greater Bombay. This measure would be "unique" in the history of free education in this country.

Primary education should be paid special attention if the nation was to make solid progress. No pains or money should be spared in this regard.

The Mayor said that the goal of universal free and compulsary primary education laid down in the Constitution was yet to be attained.

He was happy to note that Bombay had taken a lead in this respect. In Greater Bombay the number of schools and the number of teachers had greatly increased and so was the expenditure on education. He hoped that Government would increase its contribution towards the expenditure incurred for education by the Corporation.

Professor Ram Joshi Chairman of the Municipal Education Committee, presiding, said that there were nearly 40,000 students of school-going age who were not receiving the benefit of free and compulsory primary education in Bombay city.

He pleaded for larger funds from the State Government as grants to the Municipal Corporation for implementing its educational programmes.

As many as fourteen educationists and educational and social workers addressed the Conference on various subjects of educational interest.

Among them was the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. V. L. Gidwani, Mr. M. V. Donde, former Mayor of Bombay, and Mr. B. P. Save, Educational Inspector, Greater Bombay.

Miss Kapila Khandvala, Education Officer of the Municipal Corporation, proposed a vote of thanks.

DE GAULLE IN CORSICA

AJACCIO, Corsica Oct. 4

General de Gaulle, the French Premier arrived here tonight from Constantine, Algeria.

Tomorrow he visits Bastia and Marseilles before returning to Paris.—REUTER.

Five Lakhs For Text-Books On Agriculture

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The Publications Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, which met in New Delhi yesterday under the chairmanship of Dr. M. S. Randhawa, vice-president, ICAR, recommended the creation of a "revolving fund" of rupees five lakhs for bringing out suitable text-books for students of agriculture and veterinary colleges.

Dr. Randhawa said that at present such books were mostly written by foreign authors and published outside India.

Besides being costly and beyond the means of the students, they had limited relevance to Indian conditions.

The project will continue for several years until publication of books on all subjects was completed. These would be sold at no-profit no-loss basis.

The Committee also recommended publication of alphabet booklets, story books and primers on agricultural subjects for children of different age groups.

For providing information of practical use to the cultivator, the Committee recommended production of crop calendars, diaries and charts on various agricultural operations including pests and diseases and their control.—PTI.

ETHIOPIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

Major-General P. S. Chowdhury, acting Quarter-Master General, Army Headquarters, will represent the Indian Army at the opening of the Military Academy at Harar in Ethiopia today.

At the request of the Ethiopian Government, Indian Army Officers, under Col. N. C. Rawlley, have been working in that country for the last two years to help in the establishment of a military academy at Harar.

Calcutta Arrests

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta today remanded to police custody Sanjib Roy, the leader of Bengal National Volunteers Party, who was arrested yesterday for allegedly attacking the bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi in a fenced traffic island.

The remand was ordered till October 7.

Five other members of the same party who had been arrested on September 24 in connection with the same offence are also in police custody till October 7 pending further investigation.—PTI.

Congress Seva Dal Rally To Muster Over 5000

BHOPAL, Oct. 3.

More than 5000 volunteers from all over the country will be participating in the three-day All India Rally of the Congress Seva Dal scheduled to be held at Bhopal from November 15.

Dr. N. S. Hardikar, President of the All India Congress Seva Dal, will preside over the rally.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEEL SHARES RECORD FURTHER DECLINE

Burmahs & Belapurs Marked Down

BOMBAY, October 4.

DOWNWARD trend continued on the stock exchange today. The market opened with moderate losses over a broad front. Trading was limited in the earlier stages with buyers cautious.

Tata Steel Ordinaries opened lower at Rs. 171.25 against their previous close of Rs. 172.25 and were later quiet at Rs. 171.50 in the absence of any fresh support. Indian Irons which closed last at Rs. 26.20 were today quoted at Rs. 25.90 after starting at Rs. 25.85.

Textiles were subdued. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 57.60 against their last closing level of Rs. 58. Centuries were quoted at Rs. 436.50, Kohinoors at Rs. 265, National Rayons at Rs. 236 and Svadeshis at Rs. 184. India United Ordinaries changed hands at Rs. 9.04 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.16.

The miscellaneous group was quiet in moderate activity. A.C.C.s were done at Rs. 156.50. Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 492 after starting at Rs. 490 and Scindias at Rs. 20.92. Tata Locos were reported at Rs. 183, Premier Constructions at Rs. 220, Belapurs at Rs. 307, Wimcos at Rs. 187.50 and Voltas at Rs. 137.

The cash section was quiet. Indian Coppers were put through at Rs. 3.96, Premier Autos at Rs. 87.50 and Hindustan Motors at Rs. 7.72.

Later on there was moderate selling which resulted in a steady drop and the session closed quiet.

Tata Steel Ordinary closed at Rs. 170.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 25.80. Dyeings closed at Rs. 57.50 and Century Mill shares at Rs. 437.50. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 264 and Rayons at Rs. 224.75. Burmahs closed at Rs. 486 and Locomotives at Rs. 182.50. Associated Cements closed at Rs. 156.50 and Scindias at Rs. 20.80.

After the close of the market Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in Kerb at Rs 172.50 and Indian Irons at Rs 26.05.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Byeing (0.75) XD	57.50
Century (8) XD	435.50
Kohinoor (4) XD	264.00
Swadeshi Mills (9)	182.50
Central India	90.00
Simplex (6.50)	178.00
Gokak (8)	147.50
New Great	215.00
Finlay (20)	279.50
Swan (25)	351.50
National Rayon (14)	224.75
I. U. Ord (0.31)	9.06
I. U. Defd. (0.12)	1.16
Standard (22.50)	410.00
Indore (8)	103.75
Sreenivas (8)	148.00
Tata (2)	37.50
Morarji (14)	244.00
Edward (15)	257.50
Apollo (0.19)	1.40
Madhusudan (8)	96.00
Podar (6)	138.00
Khatau (10)	177.50
B. R. Cotton	26.50
Mysore (2)	95.00
Minerva (6)	64.00
Model (7.50)	167.50
Elphinstone (5)	40.00
Ajam (3:50)	57.00
Osman	40.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.25) XD	170.75
New (7.25) XD	166.50
T. S. 1st Pref (6) XD	148.50
T. S. 2nd Pref (7) XD	106.50
Indian Iron (1) XD	25.80
I Iron Pref.	101.25
Tata Loco (8) XD	182.50

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9)	156.50
New (3.75)	150.00
Digvijay (9) XD	146.75
Orissa Cement (1.50)	12.72

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (28.75) X R	486.00
Belapur (18)	305.00
Bhopal (2)	25.55
Phalton (10)	168.50
Scindia Steam (1.25)	20.80
Great Eastern (1.50)	26.50
P. Construction (10)	221.75
Tata Chemical	16.72
Tata Oil (2.50)	38.50
Shivrajpur (8) XR	88.00
B.I.C. (0.10)	3.90
Indian Copper	2.96
Burmah Petrol (0.19)	2.10
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	260.00
Polson Ord (10)	167.00
Wimco (11)	186.50
Walchandnagar (21) XR	285.00
Larsen T. XD XR	15.80
Premier Auto (6)	87.50
Hind Motor	7.64
Voltas (9)	136.50

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (3)	122.50
Andhra (30)	1172.50
Tata Power (30)	1243.75

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)	132.50
Ind Mfg (250) XD	4350.00
Raja Poona (6)	77.00
Berar	67.00
Victoria (20)	250.00
Vishnu Cotton (7.50)	105.00
Laxmi (7.50)	442.50
Sholapur	450.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	41.00
Adh Advance (5)	167.50
Gold Mohur (15.50)	190.00
Sassoon Silk (0.25)	10.00
Kurla (12.50)	135.00
Colaba	30.80
New City (0.5)	108.50
Bradbury (7.50)	175.00
Dawn (5)	86.00
N. Y. Hind (6)	64.00
N S Jute (075) XR	14.56
Jam Ranjit (40)	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)	405.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiyaji Rao	9.76
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	47.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)	98.50
Surat (3.75)	118.00
Amalgamated	11.04
Bombay Suburban (4)	113.00
Poona (4)	120.00
Broach (0.62)	7.48

BANKS

Central Bank (2)	57.50
Central Bank New (2)	59.50
Bank of India (5)	137.50
Bank of India New (5)	139.50
Union Bank (0.44)	7-32
Dena Bank (1.25)	46.00
Baroda (4)	122.50
United Commercial	67.50
Punjab National (2.50)	65.00
Jaipur (3)	42.50
Jupiter (0.75)	6.90
Bikaner (1.12)	21.48

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4035.00
Empire (25)	265.00
New India (3)	46.25
Jupiter (0.75)	5.40
Vulcan (1.50)	19.80
Indian Mercantile (4.50)	48.00
Uni Fire (1)	13.00
All India General	2.62
BIG (1.15)	15.72
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Pru (25)	29.50
Dena Ins (3) XD	36.00
New Great (1.50)	22.00
New Asiatic (3.37)	4.00

RAILWAYS

O P (1.47)	56.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.81)	11.00
Bom Burmah New (11.50)	181.25
Mackenzie (6)	78.00
Kemp and Co (7)	195.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (5.50)	81.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)	25.00
Dharamsey Chem (5)	71.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic XR	141.00
Supreme Industries (8)	101.00
United Motor	94.50
Bombay Safe (36)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (16)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	40.00
Josts Cor	61.00
Killick Ind	149.36
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
Rampur Coal	90.75
Kamani	6.36
Cathe Biscuit	95.00
Bombay Cycle	19.24
Mukund	14.36
Hind Cycle	126.25
Dhrangadhra Chemicals (6)	103.00
Cooja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra	16.68
Aundh	148.75
Amar Dye	141.50
Sen Raleigh	13.68
India Cement	26.00
Dalmia Cement	10.00
Ashok Cement	9.84
Bagalkot Cement	8.60
Hind Elec	141.00
Sri Krishna Sug	10.36
Chungdev Sugar	31.50
Maharashtra Sugar	166.00
Kesar Sugar	64.30
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.70
Water Fall	3.70
I C I	77.00
Standard Batteries	113.00
Jaipur Udyog	13.92
Texmaco CD	22.76
Ind Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	24.08
Gwalior Rayon	14.72
Orient Paper	34.60
Midland	13.16
Sirpur	13.24
Man Industries	90.00
New Swadeshi Sugar	259.00
Rohtas Industries	24.00
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	139.00
West Coast Paper	105.50
Structural	212.50
Bharat Line	13.16

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra (4)	99.75
Tata Power	1145.00
Hydro Electric	107.00
Hume Pipe	62.50
Central India	375.00
Swadeshi Mills	85.00
Vishnu	160.00
Laxmi	160.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	67.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	67.00
Bradbury	82.00
Surat Elec (3)	108.00
Pre Const	82.00
Pre Const 2nd	82.00
Pre Const 3rd	5.64
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	96.50
Supreme	70.50
S R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv	83.00
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (5)	75.50
Khatau	74.00
Polson	80.00
BEC (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	83.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Alembic	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen T (5)	85.50
N K Hind (8)	74.00
Great Eastern	99.50
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	40.00
Surat XD	110.00
Tata Oil	57.00
Premier Auto	118.75

DEBENTURES

Andhra (5)	99.75
Scindia	96.50
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	86.50
Tata Mills	93.50
Locomotive	96.50
Ahd Elec	97.50
Standard Vacuum	100.75
Burmah Shell	100.20
Caltex	100.75
Dunlop	100.00
Indian Oxygen	20.57

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Steam	13.64
Burmah Mines	1.56
Nonferrous Metal	1.01
National Carbon	27.25
Guest Keen William (1.20)	31.62
Rallis Ord	37.00
Rallis Pref	68.00
Indian Phillips	15.12
Indian Oxygen	20.62
Indian Cable	29.75
Indi Alumi	28.50
Dunlop Rubber	28.37

Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, Oct 4.

All round easy conditions prevailed in the market today and the volume of business was fair.

Today's closing quotations were as under:

GOVT SECURITIES: 3 pc loan (1986) 73.95 3 pc loan (1966-68) 93.98 3½ pc loan (1961) 99.95 4 pc (1960/703) 100.50 4 pc West Bengal (1967) 99.40 4 pc West Bengal (1968) 99.40 4 pc U P (1967) 99.20.

BANK: United Bank 4.22.

COTTON: Kesoram 11.25.

COALS: Amalgamated 21.81 Burrakpur 19.87 Central India 8.19 Parasea 13.69 Pench Valley 25.56 Searsole 4.87 Standard 13.31.

JUTES: Agar Para 10.25 Auckland 141 Birla 20.12 Budge Budge 123 Howrah 21.31 Kamarhatty 162 Kanknarrah 82 Lawrence 113 National 22.37 Nuddea 54.25 Presidency 5.87 New Central 41.56 Reliance 7.75.

ENGINEERING: Indian St. Wagon 95.50 Indian Iron 25.90 National Iron 8.62 Text Machinery 22.55.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Mines 1.42 Indian Copper 3.77 Sone Valley 6 Aklali and Chemical 16 Cal Elec 15.19 Aluminium Corpn 11.94 Bharat Commerce 5.84 BIC 3.56 Cal Trams 16.50 Indian Aluminium 15.94 Indian Cable 29.87 Indian Oxygen 20.37 Jardine Henderson 77 Martin Burn 28.12 National Insulated Cable 31.81 Rallis India 38 Phillip India 15.12 Rohtas Ind 24 Orient Paper 34.30 India Steam 13.69 Champaran Sugar 18.50 Darbhanga 21.75.

TEAS: Baghmari 19.81 Birpara 133.50 East India 21.56 Hattikhira 12.87 Tongani 7.50.—PTI.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, October 4.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 155/165, Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garbled Rs. 160. ungarbled Rs. 145.

Cocounts raw husked Rs. 160 unhusked Rs. 185, dry Rs. 210. Coconutoil Rs. 710 Copra office Rs. 470 dilpasand Rs. 500, Madrasnottam Rs. 500.

Pepper wynaad Rs. 600, country Rs. 590 dryginger Rs. 200, Coffee Rs. 170.

Timber pali Rs. 65/75 jungiewood Rs. 55/60 vellapine Rs. 60/65 benteak Rs. 55/65, teak Rs. 120/-140, Mango Rs. 3/62/387, teak Rs. 30/35, Rosewood Rs. 20/27/50.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 4

MILLS

Apollo			1.40
Assam			57
B Dyeing	57.80, 57.70, 58.10, 57.50		
C. India			89, 90
Century	436.50, 38.50, 35, 35.50		
Finlay			280, 79.50
I U. Defd.	1.16, 1.18, 1.16		
I. Ord.	9.08, 8.96, 9.12, 9.08		
Indore	103.50, 4, 3.75		
Kohinoor	266, 65.50, 67, 64		
Model			167.50
Morarji			244
New Great			215
Osman			40.50
Shreenivas			148
Simplex			176, 78
Standard			413, 10
Svadeshi	184.50, 83.50, 84, 82.50		
Swan			351.50
Tata Mill	37.50, 37.25		37.50

STEELS

I. Iron	25.90, 25.85, 25.95	25.75,	25.80
Tata Ord.	171.50, 72, 70.50,		70.75
Tata New	167.50, 68,		66.50
Tata IInd	106.75,		6.50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	98.30,		98.50
Suburban			113
Hydro	122.25,		22.50
Power	1247.50,		43.75

STEAMER

Great			26.50
Scindia	20.84, 21,	20.76,	20.80
KODAND—A			4—10—58

CEMENTS

A.C.C.	157 56.50 57	56.25	56.50
Digvijay	147 46		46.75
Orissa	12.64		12.72

SUGARS

Belapur			307 5
Changdeo			31.50
Phaltan	173		69.50
Walchand			285

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	258.75	57.50	60
B. B. Old	491 90	94 85	86
B. B. Petrol	2.10	2.14	2.10
Hind. Motors		7.80	7.64
I. Copper	3.96	3.98 3.94	3.96
Larsen		15.88	15.80
Rayon	236	35.50 36.75	34.75
P. Auto		88.50	87.50
P. Construction	219	23.50 20	22 21.75
Shivrajpur		88.50	88
Tata Chemical	16.76	16.88	16.72
Tata Loco	183.50	84 83	84.25 82.50
Tata Oil	39	39.25	38.60
Voltas	137.50	37.75	36.25
Wimco		187.50	86.50
Standard Coupon			105
Walchand Right		7.52	7.24
Century Right		325	26
Century Coupon		10	41
Larsen and Toubro Right			5.48

CASH SECTION

Tata 1st		148.50
Hind Motors		40
B. I. C.		101
Mahindra		105
P. Const 1st	83.50	84
P. Const III		5.72
Supreme		72

BANKS

Baroda		122.50
Central	57.20	57.50
Central A		59.50
India	137	37.50
India A		139.50
Jaipur		41.50
Union	7.28	7.32
U Com.	67	67.50
New India	46.50	46.25
Bharat		13.16
Great		19.72
Mukand		14.36
Colaba		30
New City		108.75
New Kaiser		64
Phoenix		132.50
Maharashtra	166	67 66
Oudh		142.50
A. C. C.	150.75	50
Dalmia		10
Jaipur		13.92
B. Potteries		99
Goat		53
Cp. Rly		46.50
Cooper		110
Dharamsi		71
Dhrangadhra		103
Dhrangadhr New		99
Hind Cycle		126.25
Hind Lever		24.08
I. C. I. C.		77
I Diestuff		161.50
Killick		149.50
Jyoti New		114
Mahindra		16.68
New India		240
Rohtas		24.48
Sirpur		13.24
Standard		112.73 13
Supreme		101
Tractors		17
West Coast		105.50
W. H. Brady		277.50

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

3 %	Con. 1986	..	74.10
2½ %	1961	..	97.10
2½ %	1960	..	99.10
2½ %	1962	..	96.75
2½ %	1976	..	83.10
3 %	1959-61	..	99.75
3 %	1963-65	..	96.70
3 %	1964	..	96.70
3 %	1966-68	..	94.05
3 %	1970-75	..	90.00
3½ %	1962	..	99.15
3½ %	1961	..	100.20
3½ %	1963	..	100.05
3½ %	1964	..	100.00
3½ %	1965	..	99.75
3½ %	1967	..	98.85
3½ %	1968	..	98.60
3½ %	1967	..	100.30
3½ %	1968	..	100.25
3½ %	1974	..	98.30
4 %	1960-70	..	100.65
4 %	1972	..	100.50
4 %	1973	..	100.30

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BONDS

3½ %	1965	..	93.25
3½ %	1977	..	84.50
3½ %	1979	..	84.50
3½ %	1966	..	97.50
4 %	1963	..	98.50
4 %	1964	..	98.50
4 %	1967	..	98.00
4 %	1968	..	98.00
4½ %	1969	..	100.15
4½ %	1970	..	100.15
4 %	Long Dated	..	97.00

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

4 %	Long Dated	..	96.25

BOMBAY STATE TRANSPORT

4%	1964	1 Apr./Oct. ...	98.50
4%	1966	1 Mar./Sept. ..	98.25

BOMBAY STATE

3 %	1960	..	98.75
3 %	1962	..	95.00
3½ %	1962	..	98.50
4 %	1963	..	100.10
4 %	1964	..	100.00
4 %	1967	..	99.70
4 %	1970	..	98.60
4½ %	1969	..	101.00
4½ %	1970	..	100.90
4½ %	1971	..	100.70

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

The forward cotton market opened steady this morning with limited buying.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 628 against the last close at Rs. 627-4 and advanced at Rs. 628-12 on scattered buying.

Later on there was increased selling and March delivery declined at Rs. 623-8.

In the ready cotton market there was limited enquiry.

The market closed as under:

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 628, highest Rs. 629, lowest Rs. 622.25 and close Rs. 623.50.

Cotton Stocks In Bombay

Export by Rail from 1st September to 2nd October 1958	Bales 15,804
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept to 2nd October 1958	96,000
Same period last yar	120,644
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 2nd October 1958	580,818
Same time last year	569,735

SHIPPING PERIOD IS EXTENDED

The Chief Controller of Exports has informed the trade in a notification that it has been decided to extend the shipment period of the unutilized quotas of certain commodities up to the end of March or till the ceiling is reached, whichever is earlier.

These commodities include undecorticated cottonseed oil cake and other oil cakes, maize oil cakes, cocoanut oil cakes, kardi seed oilcakes, nigerseed oil cakes, husk of pulses of Bombay, West Bengal and Madras origin, linseed oil cake, rice products, wood and timber, wheat bran, mustard seed oil, rape seed oil, rice bran, paddy bran and rice meal of West Bengal, Madras and Andhra origin, niger seed, dried chillies, cotton rags, hosiery cuttings, linen cuttings, papermaking materials, and sesame seed oil.

Khatau Mill Earns Less

The gross earnings of the Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, have declined to Rs. 27,57,966 during the year ended June 30 last from Rs. 37,98,447 in the preceding year. This can be considered to be fairly satisfactory in view of the difficult conditions through which the textile industry has passed during the year.

After providing Rs. 13,66,266 for depreciation against Rs. 22,58,966, Rs. 5,50,000 for taxation against Rs. 14,15,000, Rs. 1,16,545 for development reserve against nil and Rs. 57,680 for development rebate reserve against nil, the net profit amounts to Rs. 6,70,465 against Rs. 1,24,481.

Ordinary dividend is maintained at Rs. 10 per share, free of tax, to absorb Rs. 5,98,500. Preference dividend has claimed Rs. 1,19,700. Carry forward is Rs. 30,411 against Rs. 78,146 brought in.

The directors state that during the year, bonus dispute for 1953 was amicably settled and an amount of Rs. 5,18,239 was paid to the workers as bonus for that year.

The directors further point out that steep fall in the first half of the year in the off-take of cloth, resulting in lower prices, increasing incidence of excise duty on superfine fabrics and restricted supplies of foreign cotton were responsible for lower profits during the year. Orders of new machinery of the value of Rs. 4,76,892 were placed during the year.

Bank Manager Retires

A farewell party was given to Mr. G. Dodds, manager of the Chartered Bank, Bombay, by officers and staff of the bank, prior to his retirement after 33 years of service in India, Malaya and the Far East. The function which came off on Friday last was well attended.

A silver salver was presented to Mr. Dodds by Mr. R. A. Talgeri on behalf of the staff. Mr. M. A. Vijayakar recalled the services rendered by Mr. Dodds to the Bank.

Speaking on behalf of the staff Mr. Sorab Mody praised Mr. Dodds' sympathetic attitude to the staff.

In a brief reply Mr. Dodd thanked all for the honour done to him.

Mr. Dodds is scheduled to sail for England on October 10.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Oct. 4

The Bullion market opened quiet but steady with limited business.

At the opening Aso Silver was quoted at Rs. 187-12 against the last close at Rs. 187-12.

Business in Aso Gold was done at Rs. 107-8 against the last close at Rs. 107-9.

GOLD ASO opened at Rs. 107-7, highest Rs. 107-9-6, lowest Rs. 107-7, and close Rs. 107-9-6.

SILVER ASO opened at Rs. 187-11, highest Rs. 187-11, lowest Rs. 187-8 and close Rs. 187-10.

Ready silver closed at Rs 186.56 nP. and ready gold at Rs 107.31 nP.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, October 4.

Ready wheat Rs 23/25 to 25 Gram Rs 18 Barley Rs 16/12 Bejhar Rs. 15/75 Maize Rs. 16/- Jowar Rs. 14/- Guwar Rs. 14/50 Rice Basmati Rs. 32/- to 33.- Coarse Rs. 23/ Peas Dara Green Rs. 15/50 White Rs. 16/25 Matar Dal Rs. 17 Arhar Rs. 18/62 Arhar Dal Rs. 23/25 Urd Rs. 18/50 to 19 Moong Rs. 25/ Masoor Rs. 17.

Trade stocks approximately barley one, Bejhar 5 Peas 40, Arhar 94 Khatties.

Gur Pansera New Rs. 27/50 dry Wet Kotha Rs. 20/ Crystal Sugar wholesale Rs. 101/25 retail Rs. 37/ Khadsari superior 35/50 Inferior Rs. 31/50.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 27/ Taramira Rs. 22/25 groundnut Rs. 19/50. Cottonseed Rs. 14/25 Mustardoil Rs. 70/ groundnut Rs. 65/ Vegetable products Rs. 40/50 oil Cake Rs. 13/ Bardana standard Rs. 97 half bags Sajanwa Rs 46/75.

Futures opening Silver Rs. 187/ Vanaspati November Rs. 37 Gur Fagun Rs 13.75 Cake Baisakh Rs 10/76.

Export Of Sewing Machines

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

The export of Indian sewing machines fetched foreign exchange worth Rs. 3.78 lakhs in the first six months of this year, against Rs. 5.78 lakhs for the whole of 1957.

Three thousand four hundred and fiftysix machines were exported in the first half of this year as against 4,465 machines exported last year.—UPI.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 4

The produce market was quiet this morning under moderate selling.

At the opening Groundnuts February delivery were quoted at Rs. 158-4, against the last close at Rs. 159 6.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 144-8 against the last close at Rs. 146-8.

Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 30-6 and Cottonseeds February at Rs. 99-8.

GROUNDNUTS quality new Rs. 37, old Rs. 39, Ready Bold old Rs. 39-8, Madras Rs. 40, Dec-Jan Rs. 31-12.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs. 28-12, Kanpur Rs. 27-12, Gujarat Rs. 28-14.

LINSEED: Rs. 33-4, March Rs. 31.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 33-8, Kardi Rs. 22-8.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 20-14, October Rs. 19-12, November Rs. 13-12, December Rs. 17.

LINSEED OIL: Rs. 17-4.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 15-0, BSS Rs. 16-8.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 144.62, highest Rs. 145.37, lowest Rs. 143.87, and close Rs. 144.50.

GROUNDNUTS FEBRUARY opened at Rs. 158.25, highest Rs. 158.75, lowest Rs. 158, and close Rs. 158.

COTTONSEEDS FEBRUARY opened at Rs. 99.50, highest Rs. 99.50, lowest Rs. 99 and close Rs. 99.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 30.44, highest Rs. 30.56, lowest Rs. 30.37, and close Rs. 30.37.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, October 4.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 75 Aso Rs 515 to 525 Magsir Rs. 517 to 527

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs. 28/8 October 28/8.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 500 Alleppy Rs 465 Office Copra Colombo Rs 450 Ginger Rs 34.

CLOVES: Rs. 745 Cassia Rs. 435 Camphor Rs. 12 Mercury Rs. 3600 Menthol Rs. 58/8.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, October 4.

D W 40x26 NP			92
B Twill		Rs.	107
Ready 45x11 NP			50
Hessian 40x7½ NP			35
Hessian 40x11 NP			46
Liverpool 44x26½			122
Twine (B Maund)		Rs	42

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, October 4.

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT

Opening	655
Highest	658
Lowest	644
Close	645

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC

Opening	665
Highest	668
Lowest	654
Close	654

Ready 120 Japan	5	9	0
Ready 150 Japan	6	1	0
Ready 120 Italy	5	14	0
Ready 150 Italy	6	2	0

69 and close Rs. 30-69.

Production Of Machine Tools

Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers' Association report that the total approximate production of various machine tools by their nine leading Grade I member-firms during the month of August, 1958, was:-

Description	Quantity Nos.	Value Rs.
Lathes	106	11,48,969
Drilling Machines	31	96,132
Planing Machines	2	21,000
Shaping Machines	20	2,59,335
Milling Machines	20	7,50,000
Lathe Chucks	105	15,750
Hacksaw Machines	10	14,787
TOTAL	294	23,05,973

Exports Of Seasame

BOMBAY, Oct 3.

The Government of India has decided to extend the shipment period of the unutilised balance of the quota of 5000 tons of sesame seed oil, released on April 23 upto the end of March 1959 till the ceiling is reached whichever is earlier. it is notified today.

Lancashire Cotton Position Worsens

MANCHESTER, Oct. 4

Lanchashire cotton mills nave suffered a further set back, the International Federation of Cotton and Allied Textile Industries reports.

Output in the spinning section of the industry during the second quarter of the year was down by more than 8 per cent when compared with the opening three months. It was also 13 per cent below the level attained in April-June, 1957.

Yarn exports are described as "extremely disappointing."

The second quarter average was 19 per cent lower than that for the first three months and 35 per cent below the figure for April-June, 1957.

Yet sales of yarn beat the first quarter by 20 per cent.

Only 66.4 per cent of the industry's total number of spindles were running on average, against 77 per cent in the second quarter of last year.

The labour force was 5 per cent lower than in the first quarter.—NAFEN

London Copra

LONDON, October 3.

Copra Philippines cif up ne basis ports per long ton Oct, Nov. dollars 217 seller.

Copra Straits cif uk ne basis ports per long ton Oct, Nov. £77

C. C. Oil straits cif uk ne basis ports in bulk per long ton Oct £116-1/2 seller Oct Nov £116-1/2 seller.

C. C. Oil Ceylon cif uk ne basis ports in bulk per long ton Oct £119 seller Oct Nov £118-1/2 seller.

Foreign Commercial News

Narrow Price Movements In N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, October 3.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady six points lower to two points higher. Prices moved irregularly throughout the morning and slipped to around the day's lows in the early afternoon. On balance, however movements were in a narrow range.

An initial downward movement was checked on reports of unfavourable weather expected over the week end and the continued expansion in loan entries.

Dealings were very small throughout the day.

The foreign agricultural service of the department of Agriculture issued two cotton purchase authorisations. Pakistan was granted 378,192 dollars covering 1,100 bales of extra long staple cotton, the contract period for which was from October 8 to January 31, with final delivery by February 28, 1959.

Ecuador received a grant of 143,000 dollars covering 820 bales, the contract period for which was from October seven to November 29, with final delivery by December 31.

Sales totalled 40,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	35,85
December	36,30
March	36,71
May	36,56
Middling Spot	36,20
Des higest at 1.8 p.m.	36,39
Lowest at 3.28 p.m.	36,34

NEW ORLEANS

October	35,91
December	36,30
March	36,73
May	36,55
Middling Spot	34,75

Liverpool Market

Cotton futures opened quiet for both contracts, then improved sharply on a shortage of contracts which was stressed by trade and local covering on expectation of a reduction in the United States October bureau report and the record loan entries. The midday close was steady.

Values showed little change in dull afternoon trading. The expected increase in trade offtake was not forthcoming but the morning advance failed to attract any selling pressure and the market closed quiet and steady at slightly higher rates on balance.

Idle conditions persisted in the Sudan contract and close was quiet at nominally unchanged rates.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Oct.-Nov. 24.25, Dec.-Jan. 25.30 March-April 24.23, May-June 24.15 July-Aug. Rs. 23.50, Sept-Oct. 23.15.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Wallstreet closed very steady with a liberal distribution of gains ranging mostly to a dollar or more.

Brushing aside profittaking, the market this morning reached a new all time high as measured by leading composite averages.

Short covering and investment buying were attracted by the continued encouraging news background, including the general motors contract settlement.

Weekend evening-up which developed in late trading caused some issues to give ground, notably selected oils, steels, rubbers and chemicals. Nevertheless, at the close there was still a liberal distribution of gains ranging mostly to a dollar or more, with the list at a new alltime peak.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 191.
Anaconda Copper 57 1/2
Chase National Bank 56 1/8
General Electrics 48 5/8
General Electrics 67 7/8
International Nickel 86 3/4
Central and Road 22 3/4

Bari Wants Lakh For Building

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Balkan-ji-Bari is a well-known organisation, devoted to the children of the country.

In India where there is a dearth of youth movements and play centres, the importance of the Bari, as a nation-building force cannot be overlooked.

A building is required for co-ordinating the activities of the organisation, and has been partly got going.

About a lakh of rupees, however, are still needed to complete the structure, and the public are asked to support the venture.

Cheques should be made payable to Balkan-ji-Bari and forwarded to its secretary-general at "Gulistan," Khar, Bombay 21.

Treason Trial Adjourned

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 4.

South Africa's marathon treason trial, now nearing the end of its second year, has again been adjourned.

Now, only 91 of the 165 original defendants still face trial on charges of high treason. The others, who appeared at earlier hearings, have since been released.

Defence counsel are attacking the charge of high treason and have applied for it to be quashed on various grounds.—NAFEN.

JAPAN-U. S. PACT TALKS

TOKYO, Oct. 4.

Japan today opened formal talks for the revision of the joint security treaty signed seven years ago with the United States.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, headed the Japanese delegation and the United States was represented by its Ambassador Mr. Douglas MacArthur II.

It was understood today's session would be procedural.—Reuter.

More US Troops Quit Lebanon

BEIRUT, Oct. 4.

One thousand American support troops began embarking here today aboard a transport vessel on their way to Bremerhaven.

Their departure leaves approximately 5,900 troops in the Lebanon, compared with the August peak of 14,300.—Reuter.

Ajoy Ghosh Report

Party Asked To Mobilise Opinion For Red Policies

MADRAS, October 4.

MR. AJOY GHOSH, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India said here today that it was necessary for his Party to mobilise "all democratic opinion" in defence of the "progressive policies" of the Kerala Government and against the "slanderous" propaganda against it.

Mr. Ghosh, was presenting his report to the Central Executive Committee of the Party on the National and International situation.

Despite the formulation of policy by the Planning Commission on land reforms legislation, he said, several states were openly coming out against any kind of progressive land reforms. This was in glaring contrast to the attitude adopted by the Kerala Government and it was mainly in this contest that the drive against the Kerala Governmnt was to be understood, he said.

Mr. Ghosh said that a great responsibility rested on the Indian people and the Indian Communist Party in regard to the preservation of the peace in the Far East.

Therefore, he said, the question of a nation-wide campaign on the withdrawal of American forces in the Far East had got to be seriously considered by the National Council.

The fact that the imperialists had been forced to retreat in the Middle East should give more confidence to the peaceful forces engaged in preventing a war, he said.

SECOND PLAN

Dealing with the Second Plan, Mr. Ghosh said that certain reactionary interests inside the country and Government were trying to reverse the progressive features in the Plan. Recently, he said, their efforts had been intensified and this had resulted in growing dependence on American loans.

These loans were not without strings, he said, and cited the latest report of the World Bank as proof of this. The World Bank had "arrogated" to itself the powers of a super-Planning Commission, and had told them what to do and what not to do. This, he said, placed the very sovereignty of the country in jeopardy.

FOOD PROBLEM

The report also dealt with the food situation in the country and stressed the urgent necessity for the Party to mobilise all efforts to tackle it successfully. If the present situation was allowed to continue, it would lead to teh undermining of the Plan itself he added.

After the presentation of the report, the Executive Committee held a brief discussion on it. Members discussed particularly what step should be taken to overcome the crisis facing the Plan.—PTI.

Kid Gives Evidence

CHALISGAON, Oct. 4.

An eight-year-old boy gave evidence at a murder trial here.

With his head hardly visible over the edge of the witness box and his small face seen peering out of the bars, the boy, gave evidence clearly.

He withstood the cross-examination well and told the sessions judge that he had seen the accused knifing his father to death in a field.—H.S.

Envoys Meet Again For Formosa Talks

WARSAW, October 4.

THE Chinese and United States Ambassadors, Mr. Wang Ping-nan and Mr. Jacob Beam, met at the Mysliwiecki Palace here today for the sixth session of the talks on the Formosa.

The negotiations, according to repeated reports from Washington and Peking, were at deadlock over the Chinese and American proposals before the fifth meeting held on Tuesday.

There has been no reliable information since Tuesday to indicate whether the basic position at the Warsaw talks has changed.

But the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles's Press conference declarations, also on Tuesday, seemed to observers here to have considerably altered American policy towards the offshore islands.

The Chinese, who have refused to consider the U.S. proposals for a cease-fire as an essential prelude to further negotiations, have been unenthusiastic about the Dulles statement.

Today's meeting is the 79th of the original series of Sino-American talks which began in Geneva in 1955.—Reuter.

Mobilising Hoarded Gold Is Not Easy

Continued From Page 1

current financial year and underlined that nearly half of this aid was to come from U.K. and Western Europe.

The proposal for increasing the resources of the IMF and the World Bank could be taken as a recognition of the fact that the leading countries of the world were aware of the need of an international institution dealing with these complex problems.

It also showed that instead of governments trying to extend the kind of assistance proposed bilaterally, they would rather prefer a greater share of assistance to be provided by international institutions in a multilateral manner.

HOARDED GOLD

Asked about the prospects of mobilisation of hoarded gold, Mr. Jacobsson warned against entertainment of "any great illusions in this matter. Conditions varied from country to country," he said.

It was estimated that in the whole world there was about ten to 15 billion dollars worth of hoarded gold of which one-third was in France.

The French Government had earlier this year tried some measures to bring out this hoarded gold and succeeded in getting 150 to 160 million dollars worth. This was probably only two to three per cent of the hoarded gold in France, but it was regarded as a great success.

This only showed how difficult the problem was.

It would be very difficult to persuade people to part with gold which was generally considered as a treasure of safety for the family. This was the experience all over the world. People would not part with hoarded gold if they had no confidence in currency. France had gone through long periods of inflation and they had very difficult problems.

STATE CURRENCY

Here in India, you have had the great advantage of having a currency which has been stable for many years. It is an advantage that is not always fully appreciated. Our experience in Europe after the two wars was that countries that had terrible inflation like Germany, Italy or Austria, are more willing to take harsh measures to restore their currency than U.K. or France which never had such a terrible experience.

"But even in these countries the realisation has come that a good currency is a great asset for a country. You do not know what a terrible thing it is for a country when the public loses confidence in their currency."

POPULAR CONFIDENCE

"When the public loses confidence in a currency, no one will take out life insurance. People will hold on to their money and not make any long term investments. Germany upto this year had a long-term interest rate of seven to eight per cent. When people have lost twice within a generation all that they had because of inflation, you can never have long term credit at relatively low rates of interest.

The very fact that you are able to have it in your country is proof of the great trust in the country. I hope very much people will realise that to retain a good currency is worth some sacrifices. People will then save and not hoard gold as the French have done over recent years. To what extent you can bring out the gold already in the hands of families is a very difficult question to answer. But I warn you not to have great illusions in the matter."

Mr. Jacobsson was asked to comment on the prospects and place of deficit financing in India's economy and development plans.

The Managing Director of the I.M.F. expressed himself strongly against resort to deficit financing. After the second war, he said, many countries of the world thought they could create more resources by using and creating credit from the central bank.

"But you cannot get real resources by printing money. People soon found out that creation of credit beyond what is needed for increasing working capital for industry and normal increase in circulation will either add to inflation or lead to a loss of monetary reserves. That has been the experience everywhere. This applies to India as much as it applies to U.S.A. Persistent deficit financing that relies on credit creation from the Central Bank is only another name for using up your monetary reserves, and I am afraid the facts prove that. If you take the balance sheets of the Reserve Bank of India you will find that the amount extended to the Government as credit has its counterpart in the reduction of the Bank's sterling assets".

Striking a note of warning against ideas that there were large untapped resources in the country which could be mobilised, Mr. Jacobsson drew attention to the policy pursued in Soviet Russia.

There they seemed to have "no illusions about credit creation" and they were following "a rather orthodox credit policy."

If it was possible to raise resources by credit creation, one would be sure the Soviet Government would have done it. But they had been wise enough not to do it.

FLOW OF GOLD

Mr. Jacobsson said that the great advantage of the present proposals for raising the resources of the I.M.F. and the World Bank was that they had come from the Board of Governors, and not from the Executive Directors.

The proposals had been made by the U.S., U.K. and some other Governments of their own accord.

There had been fears that there might be a liquidity crisis facing the world and that because of the American recession, there might be a dollar shortage as in the thirties. These had not proved true, and in fact, during the American recession there had been a net flow of gold out of the U.S.A.

FUNDS TO RESCUE

The proposal to increase the resources had now nothing to do with immediate liquidity problems and could be discussed without any pressure of emergency but rather as a measure of strengthening the monetary structure of the world.

Their experience during the Suez crisis and the U.S. recession showed that, unlike in the thirties, if there were sufficient resources available, an international organisation like the I.M.F. would be able to pinpoint the trouble spot and go to its rescue. They need no longer have the experience of the thirties when the crash in Vienna spread to Germany and in a few months to all over the world.

Their experience in recent years had also shown that assistance from the Fund might be required in various circumstances, and no one could really tell in advance when and how it would arise.

"You must be prepared for the unexpected and that is the reason for increasing the resources of these international organisations."

Mr. Jacobsson also pointed out that the original quotas of the I.M.F. and the World Bank had been fixed on the basis of world's pre-war trade. But since then, there had been a phenomenal expansion in world trade and world prices had risen by forty to fifty per cent. So the increase of fifty per cent in the quota now proposed would only restore the real amounts that were invested at Bretton Woods.

INCREASED QUOTA

He expected that the Conference next week would only discuss the general principles and give a push forward to the proposal, leaving the details to be worked out by the board of directors of the I.M.F. and the World Bank or a special committee.

He hoped the details would be worked out fairly, promptly as he believed there was pretty definite determination to proceed speedily with the suggestion.

In terms of the U.S. and Canadian dollars, the increase in quota would bring the total quantity available with the I.M.F. to the 3,000 million level. But unlike at the time of the founding, more and more of the world's currencies were becoming hard and the distinction was beginning to play a less important role. The dealings in Guilders, Deutsch Marks, Belgian Franks and Sterling had become wider and had thus increased the disposal of resources with the I.M.F.

Police Officer Gives Evidence In Dalmia Case

NEW DELHI, October 4.

MR. GURDASMAL, Deputy Superintendent of Special Police Establishment, New Delhi, told Mr. H. R. Khanna, special judge today that Ramkrishna Dalmia's residence at No. 9, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, was searched by him on November 25, 1953, in pursuance of a search warrant issued by the District Magistrate of Delhi under Section 96 Cr. P. C.

The warrant was issued during the investigation of some other case registered on November 19, 1953, but some of the documents recovered during the research were relevant to the present case against Dalmia and eight others for alleged breach of trust of the funds of the Bharat Insurance Company.

Examined by Mr. J. C. Bhatt, Public Prosecutor Mr. Gurdasmal said, the documents were lying in a safe in the strong room on the first floor of the premises.

Cross-examined by Mr. D. R. Kalia, Defence Counsel, witness said the search warrant was issued by the District Magistrate in the name of the Assistant Inspector General of Special Police Establisment, who had applied for it.

The warrant was endorsed in favour of the witness.

Cross-examined by Mr. G. H. Jauhari, another defence counsel, witness said more than 30 searches were made simultaneously in other parts of the country at that time. A very large number of documents were taken into possession during those searches.

Mr. Gurdasmal said it was incorrect that 30 to 40 persons in plain clothes surrounded the home at the time of the search. There were only half a dozen persons in plain clothes with him

The five other witnesses who gave evidence today were Mr. Bhagirathmal, a share-broker of Calcutta, Mr. Gwal Dass Bhagri, Mr. Murlidhar, Mr. Sita Ram, Mr. S. Dewra, and Mr. Bhawani Shankar, all share brokers of Bombay. They deposed that the Bharat Union Agencies suffered loss in the share business in 1954-55 in the final analysis. The amounts of loss were paid to them by the Agencies by means of cheques and they also paid the Agencies the amounts of profit by cheques.

Witnesses said that Ramkrishna Dalmia, G. L. Chokhani, and Bajrang Lal, had good credit in the market and that they (witnesses) were prepared to do business with them even today.—PTI.

UJJAIN: Dr. K. N. Katju, MP Chief Minister, told pressmen here on Saturday that he was considering a Cabinet reshuffle. He, however, would not elaborate on the point.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Look Before You Fall In Love—

Think Before You Leave Home—

Chandra Films
SOLVA SAAL
RAJ KHOSLA - CHANDRAKANT DESAI

For ADULTS Only
DEV ANAND - WAHEEDA
Music: S. B. BURMAN
FOURTH WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 3-15, 6-15, 9-15
Mat. To-day at 12-15
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 7
BHARAT (Kurla)
12, 3, 6, 9

The TINY TOT

that made others do and achieve GREAT THINGS
Tasviristan's
SAHARA
KUMARI. DAISY IRANI. Kamaiyalal. Kuldeep
Krishna 5th WEEK
2-45, 5-45 & 9. Sun. 11-45
Today 9-45 a.m. Conquest of Space

Be Kind To Animals, Says Dr. Kailash

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Deputy Health Minister, Dr. N. N. Kailash, today stressed the need for protecting the lives of animals which served the people and society.

Dr. Kailash was the chief guest at a public meeting held in observerance of "World Day for Animals" under the auspices of the All-India Animal Welfare Association and other societies.

The Health Minister observed that affectionate treatment of man's "dumb friends" gave strength to moral integrity of the people and lent support to the idea of world brotherhood.

He disagreed with a view that most of the requirements for the nourishment of the body was not contained in vegetarian food.

Concluding, the Health Minister advised people to look after animals as they did in the case of human beings.

Mr. Ganapati Shanker N. Desai, vice-president of the Association presided.

Death Penalty In Barbigha Murder Case

JABALPUR, Oct. 4.

The District and Sessions Judge of Monghyr, Mr. R. K. Singh, convicted and sentenced one person to death, four to life imprisonment and two to three years' rigorous imprisonment each on Tuesday, on the charge of forming an unlawful assembly, rioting and murdering Mr. Biswanath Singh, alias Bachchu Babu, a big zamindar and Congress leader of Barbigha Thana of Monghyr District, on November 20, 1957.

Three other accused were given the benefit of doubt and acquitted.

According to the prosecution, Mr. Biswanath Singh was waylaid and killed by the accused near and orchard, while he was returning home after inspecting his lands in Pearepur. His servant who escaped, reported the incident to Barbigha police. A first class magistrate of Monghyr after enquiry, had found the case to have prima facie evidence, and had committed the accused to sessions.—PTI.

Portrait Of Nariman Unveiled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Glowing tributes to the late Vir Nariman were paid at a public meeting held here today under the auspices of the Vir Nariman Memorial Committee, called to observe the tenth death anniversary of the popular civic leader.

A portrait of Vir Nariman, presented by the Indian Baker's Association Limited, was garlanded by Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, who presided over the meeting.

The portrait would later be presented to the Bombay Municipal Corporation to be hung at a suitable place in the Corporation Hall.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, and Mrs. Violet Alva, M.P. who addressed the meeting, commended the Memorial Committee's proposal for erecting a statue of Vir Nariman on a suitable spot in the City and they were confident that the public would generously donate for the costs involved.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, Mr. M. Harris, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji and other speakers paid eloquent tributes to the rare qualities of leadership displayed by Vir Nariman in his life time and the invaluable services he rendered to this City.

Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, secretary of the Committee, gave a brief account of the progress made by the Committee so far.

CAIRO: Abdel Hamid Mehri, Minister of North African Affairs in the provisional Algerian Government in Cairo, said he had "strongly appealed" to the Arab League today for 12 million pounds to continue the Algerian insurrection against France.

A Chronicle Review

COCKEYED STORY IN 'SANSKAR'

Ranjana, Ameeta and Anant Kumar in Filmistan's "SANSKAR".

NO DOUBT, Filmistan's favourite heroine Ameeta is beautifully photographed and very well directed; and she has given the best performance of her career; but "SANSKAR" which was claimed to start a new vogue in socials, fails to get the sympathy of the cinegoers because of its cock-eyed story.

The story-writer, Taimur, has built his story on the theme of the eternal sacrifice of Bharati woman. But in trying to glorify Nirupa, he has hopelessly failed to depict the true virtue of a Bharati woman.

There are three main characters in his story. One is Nirupa, an educated modern girl with high ideals; her husband who tries to love two girls at a time and pleases neither; and, last but not least, singer Ranjana who believes in exploiting Nirupa's husband.

★

Nirupa marries and on the very first night she knows that her husband is in the clutches of singer Ranjana. She tolerates it so much that the whole family gets to the verge of ruination and in the name of husband-worship, she conceals all misdeeds of her husband, from her father-in-law.

She does not even tell the truth about a theft in her house. How can an educated woman behave like this?

Non-violence is greater than violence, but it does not mean cowardice. The behaviour of every character in this film is most unconvincing. It hits against the human dignities.

Chatrabhuj Doshi who returns to the screen after a very long time, has directed the film very sincerely and in some scenes his art is most inspiring.

Lyrics by Sarshar, Divakar and Indivar are poetic and fit the situation music by Anil Biswas is good, but not particularly distinguished.

Production values are consistently good; specially photography by Braganza is soothing to the eyes.

Late Mr. Yakub gives a fine performance as Munimji. Anant Kumar and Ranjana do not act well. Badriprasad as father-in-law is competent.

—M.V.P.

Around The Studios

"HARRY BLACK AND THE TIGER," a suspense-filled, thrill-packed adventure drama of a life-and-death struggle between a determined hunter and an equally aggressive man-eater, is the product of long weeks of intensive location work in the dense jungles and sky-piercing mountains of India.

The production was filmed near Bandipur, fifty miles from Mysore City, and is the first time the CinemaScope cameras have probed the fabulous interiors of this magnificent Country.

Starring Stewart Granger, Barbara Rush and Anthony Steel, with I. S. Johan, this John Brabourne production, directed by Hugo Fregonese for 20th Century-Fox release, is distinguished as the first Western film produced entirely in India since Independence.

Sydney Boehm's screenplay from David Walker's popular novel, "HARRY BLACK," tells two stories in one. First it is a story of a great struggle for survival between the hunter and the hunted, and second, it is a love story that is doomed from the start.

★

TWO songs written by Nyayasharma and tuned by Music Director Madan Mohan were recorded last week by Sound Recordist Minu Katrik for Nyaya Sharma's "PEELE PARBAT —KALE CHOR" at Famous Cine Laboratories, Tardeo, Bombay.

Lata Mangeshker sang the first song and the other aduct was rendered by Lata and Sudha Malhotra.

Starring Nimmi in the female lead, it has a new comer Rakesh playing the hero. Nishi, Raj Mehra, Raju, Nita and Maruti act other key roles. K. Datte is the in-charge of Photography.

★

BOBBY-SOXERS, are same throughout the world and a star usually takes it in her stride. The bigger the star, the greater the adulation, and shall we say the inconvenience, too.

But what happened the other day at Jodhpur was more than what Shyama and Daisy Irani ever had expected. But for the presence of mind of a police officer who literally rescued the victim from the surging crowds of fans, the two would have ended in hospital!

The two with the members of Tasviristan's "PANCHAYAT" unit, went to Jodhpur for outdoor shooting, almost on the sly, as it were, but trust our bobby-soxers to nose out the news! Little Daisy was literally carried away by the mob immediately the train stopped.

Shyama hid in the compartment and the mob was so violent the train had to be specially taken out for a mile more before Shyama could be led to a waiting car. But to no avail. She could not escape her fans when she was shooting and the crowd became so unmanageable that police officers had to cordon off the area throughout the unit's stay in Jodhpur.

Shyama, however, does not mind the inconvenience. She was heard to say: "After all, they mob me because they love me. It is their way of showing their affection for me."

"Panchayat," is in the final stages and only five days' work remains.

Suzy Parker in "Ten North Frederick"

The New Star Challenges Critics

IN her second Hollywood picture, "TEN NORTH FREDERICK," the Twentieth Century-Fox CinemaScope version of John O'Hara's novel soon to be seen at the Excelsior Suzy Parker expects to confound her critics. In the role of Kate Drummond, a New York model who falls in love with Gary Cooper, the middle-aged hero of O'Hara's story, Miss Parker emergers with new assurance and emotional expression, qualities her critics felt she lacked in her first picture, "Kiss Them For Me" in which she played opposite Cary Grant.

In "TEN NORTH FREDERICK," Miss Parker shares starring honours with Cooper, Diane Varsi, Geraldine Fitzerald and Tom Tully. During the filming of Charles Brackett's sumptuously-mounted screen adaptation of O'Hara's best-seller she was quite frank in discussing her assault on Hollywood.

"I'll improve tremendously in this movie," she said. "Acctually I can't do anything but improve. Anyway, some of the critics liked me in my first movie and I have studied hard to improve my acting for this one. I'm sure I'll win over my detractors."

No one has ever questioned Miss Parker's photogenic qualities. Couturiers in Paris and New York vie among themselves to have her show off their creations. In "TEN NORTH FREDERICK" she gets the opportunity to wear an attractive wardrobe designed for her by Charles LeMaire, executive designer for Twentieth Century-Fox, who is a three-time Academy Award winner for best costume design. Her wardrobe for the picture is a complete one and includes street clothes, sports-wear and a wedding gown.

"I'm sure women will ge a thrill out of the clothes I wear, just as I did," commented Miss Parker.

'Daughter Of Sinbad' Next Friday

RECREATING the life of the famous adventurer of the sea, Sindbad, and the valiant part his daughter played is Starland Productions' "Daughter of Sinbad" which is slated for release at Nishat and other nine theatres from Friday, October 10, through Rajtilak Pictures.

Nadira plays the swashbuckling role of the daughter with ease and perfection. Jairaj, Pran and Maruti have important assignments while supporting roles are played by Kamal, S. N. Tripathi, Tiwari and Heera Sawant.

Produced by H. Khera the direction is by Ratilal. Chitragupta has scored the music.

Detective's Life Is Dangerous, Says Robinson

OFFICERS of the law lead no less strenuous and dangerous a life than to do the most hardened criminals, according to Edward G. Robinson, star of United Artists' "A BULLET FOR JOEY," which is the next change at the EROS Theatre.

Mr. Robinson is on the right side of the law in his latest picture, in which he plays the role of an inspector of the Plain Clothers Department of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. And when he speaks of danger he means reel as well as real life.

The hunter, he believes, is up against it just as much as the object of his pursuit. If anything, it is the hunter who takes the greater risks. For the representative of the law is to intent on bringing his quarry back alive, while the criminal's aim is simply to eliminate pursuit, preferably by killing his pursuers.

Government agencies engaged in fighting the underworld are bound to agree with the Robinson theory. It is, incidentally, confirmed in the hard-hitting story of "A BULLET FOR JOEY," in which an intercontinental organisation of gangsters gives Mr. Robinson, alias Inspector Leduce, a very tough time.

"An actor is no different from his audience," Robinson commented. "Unless his part is exciting he can be bored with his own acting. In order to be dramatic, a conflict between crime and the law must be violent—total war, with no holds barred.

'Sahara' Is Popular

TASVIRISTAN'S "SAHARA," which was released four weeks ago at Krishna, has proved popular because of Meena Kumari's excellent performance and enchanting music by Hemant Kumar.

Dev Anand and Waheeda Rehman in "Roop-Ki-Rani-Choron-Ka-Raja." The film is nearing completion.

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The Sunday Chronicle

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AT THE CROSS-ROADS

THe declaration of Jayaprakash Narayan that democracy based on two-party system is cracking from Cairo to Indonesia cannot be dismissed as merely a gloomy foreboding, as recent happenings in Asian countries and the storms and stresses staring popular governments in the face tend to confirm it.

Separatist insurrection in Indonesia has been put down, but the elections have been postponed for a year on the ground that political disturbances in Sumatra and Celebes will not be conducive to free and fearless ballot.

Burma's story of military coup d'etat is denied, but U. Nu's managed election of General Ne Win, Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese Armed Forces, as Prime Minister for the duration of elections is a grim reminder of the unhappy state of the rebel-infested country.

★

CEYLON'S emergency declared in May last during communal riots still continues and Bandaranaike justifies it on the ground of the proposed general strike by Marxist parties and the threat of civil disobedience compaign by the Tamils, as though martial law is the right answer to popular agitation which is unpalatable to the authorities.

East Pakistan is very much in the picture for the all-in fight in the Assembly, the ousting of the Speaker, passing of a no-confidence motion against him in his absence and for the fatal attack on the Deputy Speaker in which M.L.A.s, goondas imported for outside and the Assembly Secretariat staff participated.

Riots in Karachi and the proposed mass action by the Muslim League to defy the ban imposed on volunteer organisations might usher in an emergency which would jeopordise the chances of the first general elections in the offing, after a decade of independence.

★

NEARER home, the inter-state ballistic missile launched by Namboodiripad against the Centre, the food agitation and the sporadic satyagraha on every conceivable or imaginary grievance show an inverted value of democracy.

Pseudo-democrats who propagate the view, that the Centre should have no concern with the law and order situation in Travancore and that Bombay Government should not interfere with the discretion of Ahmedabad Municipality in the choice of site for the erection of the martyrs' memorial, are misinterpreting the objectives of our constitution and instead of upholding the ideal of a Sovereign Democratic Republic, are thinking in terms of a confederation with the residuary powers vested in the units and sub-units.

Modern democracy is a highly integrated and delicately balanced machinery, ensuring rights and responsibility, law and order, and those who take liberties with liberty through direct action or mass agitation are denying freedom to others and will ultimately lose it themselves.

★

DEMOCRACY is a journey and not the journey's end, and its apparent failures and even erratic excesses sought to be corrected by de Gaulles' Referendum are all parts of the evolutionary process to restore the power of the people and should not be misconstrued as complete breakdown of popular government.

As against Jayaprakash Narayan's pessimism, the view of Anantasayanam Ayyangar that democracy has succeeded hundred per cent in India looks irreconcilable, but it only shows there are two ways of looking at it.

Those who look for 'Ram Rajya' in democracy are bound to be disappointed but Jayaprakash Narayan's propaganda for "party-less order" and Sarvodaya objective will inject more humanism in our rulers, curb the power of power politics, energise and activise the voters to be vigilant about their rights and responsibility and exalt the common man as the destiny man.

High Cost Of Products Pays For Red Workers' Paradise

PICTURE a workers' paradise beside the warm, azure waters of the Black Sea. Picture broad avenues and spacious walks lined with palm trees and semitropical flowers.

By Jenkin Lloyd Jones

Picture the steel puddler from Magnitogorsk, the tool pusher from Kuibyshev, the office clerk from Moscow and the seal-hunter from far-off Murmansk all lolling on a beach in the sunshine.

And imagine, if you can, a government that makes the worker a present of 70 per cent of the cost of this idyllic vacation.

And imagine huge sanitoria where workers with various disabilities are treated for as long as 28 days in this wonderland. Is this a dream? No, this is Sochi.

SOCHI, TOGETHER WITH ITS SISTER CITY, YALTA, OVER ON THE CRIMEA, REPRESENTS PERHAPS THE MOST DRAMATIC SALES ARGUMENT OF THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM.

For the vacationers are real. The beach, the flowers, the walks are real. There is nothing phony about the beautiful sanitorium buildings, or their staffs of doctors, or the sulphur baths, the mud baths, the physiotherapy, the cardiograms, the funicular railways to carry the patients painlessly to and from the beach.

Worker Pays

Certainly, in no other place on earth are so many people offered so much for so little and it is no wonder that the delegations of Communists and fellow travellers from all over the world leave Sochi singing paeans of joy, and that Intourist makes polite but persistent efforts to direct the doubting tourist in this direction.

But the secret of Sochi is cruelly simple. If an employer pays most of his employees less than they really earn he can afford to lavish fancy gifts on some of them.

In Russia the government is the employer. It pays the average worker 700 to 900 rubles a month, then charges him eight rubles for a chocolate bar, 250 rubles for the cheapest pair of shoes, and 130 rubles for a shirt.

Out of the profits which represent the difference between what the average worker really earns and what the government pays him the government easily finances the new apartment buildings with their low rents, the "free" health services, and the lavish theatrical productions.

It also pays for the placards, the displays, the newspapers and the radio and TV programmes that are constantly telling the average Russian how good his government is and how lucky he is to live under it.

Show Place

And, of course, it also finances a place like Sochi. How many can enjoy Sochi?

This year, our guides tell us, Sochi will care for 400,000 convalescents and vacationers.

Sukhumi, down the coast, will take more and so will Yalta.

Altogether, there'll be about 1,500,000 people brought to the Black Sea region for health and recreation.

Naturally, "shock workers"—those who exceed their norms and are especially well-treated as a means of encouraging other workers to greater efforts—will receive priority at these spas.

Now, Russia's total labour force is better than 100,000,000.

Only a handful of these people earn enough to own automobiles or to finance an independent vacation in the warm south.

Therefore, the action of the Russian Government in treating 1.5 per cent of its employees to a vacation on the Black Sea is hardly an act of unprecedented generosity, particularly since the majority of that 100,000,000 could have paid for such a vacation independently if they had been given a fair wage.

WHEN THE RUSSIAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM PROVIDES ITS WORKERS WITH A PURCHASING POWER COMPARABLE TO THAT ENJOYED BY THE HOLDERS OF SIMILAR JOBS IN THE FREE ECONOMIES OF THE WEST, THEN RUSSIA'S BOAST OF ADDITIONAL FREE SOCIAL SERVICES MUST BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

Until then, Sochi will remain a show place, like so many other magnificent public works in Russia—built out of the wages Russian labour earns but doesn't get.

Art Lags

ONE of the most interesting things to watch in Russia during the next few years should be an improvement in artistic taste.

For no modern nation is apparently as far behind as Russia in the art of putting grace and beauty into household furnishings and buildings.

Interior decoration is 1890-1910 style by Western standards. Furniture is heavy. Drapes run to deadly velvets and brocades. Lamp shades still sport string fringes. The "grand manner" in the newest hotels calls for heavy brass fittings, massive hanging chandeliers, plaster Corinthian columns and huge, third-rate oil paintings.

Architecture has been atrocious. Few of the massive blocks of apartment buildings show any imagination or variety in their exteriors, although much could have been done to relieve the dreary monotony at no additional cost.

Every attempt to do something spectacular seems to have resulted in a muzzle-burst.

The worst-looking building in Moscow is a curved skyscraper of red brick designed by Russia's leading architects for their own apartments. The "multi-storeyed" buildings are wedding cakes. There is no light touch, no laughter, no dreaming in Russian building plans. Art is a vagrant, rebellious, moonbeam-gathering business in any civilisation.

And under the heavy hand of bureaucracy where "differentness" is looked upon with hostility, the experimentation with art forms, which is the backbone of any true renaissance, has been lacking.

However, already in the officially approved guidebooks for Moscow we find a note of apology for the mass architecture of the past 30 years, and even specific derisive comments about the multi-storeyed buildings.

At the Brussels World Fair the Soviet government has produced a huge glass-and-steel hangar that is not ungraceful.

While it remains for more conservative than the pavilions of many other governments, it is a concession to progress that may soon be imitated in Moscow itself.

The probabilities are that Soviet art and architecture will improve spectacularly in the next 20 years. It could hardly be worse today.

One thing that doesn't need improvement is the opera and ballet as staged in Moscow's great Bolshoi Opera House. This relic of the czars, with its gilded tiers of boxes reaching to the high ceiling, has long been identified with the best of the Soviet theatre. And the Soviet theatre is plenty good.

Partly to compensate for the drab existence of the average Soviet citizen, and partly to provide a vehicle for propaganda glorifying the Communist state, the Kremlin has subsidised the State theatre.

'Red Poppy'

One evening we saw Moussorgsky's "Boris Goudonoff" with a magnificent cast and with sets that have never been surpassed at Milan's La Scala or New York's Metropolitan.

Another time, while Egypt's Nasser sat in the box of honour, we watched the magnificent Bolshoi Ballet Company put on "The Red Poppy," with the beautiful Galovkina as the premiere ballerina.

Now this Red Poppy was a real exciting affair. The first scene opens in pre-revolutionary China with a lot of coolies struggling to carry freight down from an American ship, while overseers with whips drive them on.

A group of rich British and American exploiters arrives in rickshaws at a party in a harbourside restaurant, and the meanest of these is a bald-headed American named boss.

The Strike

Now here comes a sedan chair and out of it steps the beautiful Chinese actress, Tao Hoa.

The starving kids all crowd around and worship her, but she has to go in and dance for the exploiters and this guy, boss, seems particularly anxious to get his paws on her.

IN THE MEANTIME THE UNLOADING OF THE AMERICAN SHIP GOES ON. THE BOXES ARE ALL LABELLED "CIGARETS," BUT ONE OF THEM BREAKS OPEN AND IS FOUND TO CONTAIN GUNS.

The workers are astonished at this evidence of American treachery, and all of them strike.

The second scene is in the restaurant and is mostly taken up with Tao Hoa trying to keep a table between herself and boss. Finally, it is announced that a Soviet ship is approaching the dock.

High Point

In the third scene the Soviet ship is delivering grain donated by the Soviet trade unions to the poor, striking coolies.

The Soviet sailors won't even permit the coolies to unload it, but unload it themselves.

The Chinese people are entranced at this evidence of love, and Tao Hoa comes out and does a dance in honour of the Soviets.

The Soviet captain, a jolly honest fellow, presents her with a red poppy, which she studies thoughtfully.

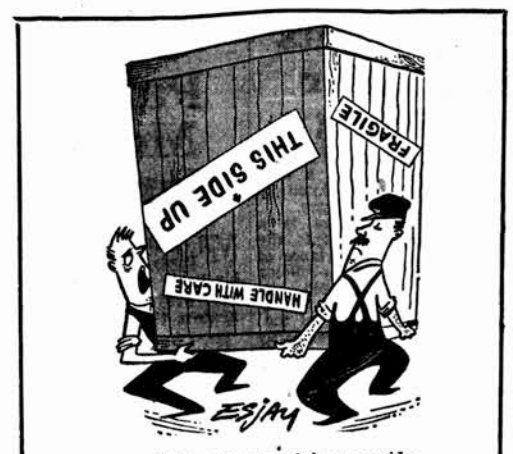
The second act opens in Tao Hoa's garden, and her friend, a young Chinese stevedore by the name of Ma Li-chen, is having a little Communist cell meeting with his friends to try to figure out what to do about the exploiters.

Boss appears and has an intermittent rassle-royal with Tao Hoa, with dances in between, until he is finally driven away by Ma Li-chen, and his clean honest young Communist stevedores. Tao Hoa, exhausted by fending off boss, falls asleep and has a dream.

This dream is the high point of the ballet and the dancing is superb.

First, she dreams she's in an inferno filled with American and British exploiters, but suddenly a light breaks through, a beautiful garden appears, and there is a magnificent dance by the whole company as China suddenly realises the golden future in store if it will only embrace Communism.

Unfortunately, we had to leave at this point. But we'll always wonder how Tao Hoa finally made out, and if her honest Communist friends ever beat the ears off that dirty, bald-headed American exploiter boss.



"Who put the labels on upside down?"

Canadians Plump For Boating

Chronicle Correspondent

TORONTO.

ALTHOUGH most Canadians live more than 1,000 miles from the sea, this nation today probably has a higher proportion of small boat owners than any other country.

A phenomenal boom in powerboating and yachting on Canada's vast number of lakes and rivers is continuing this season, despite the economic recession.

Boating bids fair to become Canada's leading outdoor sport.

More than 1,000,000 privately owned pleasure craft will be skimming the summer waterways, one for every 17 persons in Canada, almost twice as many, proportionately, as in the U.S.

Canadians are expected to spend this year a record dol. 30,000,000 for equipment, motors and new boats.

Across Canada there are now about 100 yacht clubs and 30 powerboat squadrons.

Do-it-yourself fans can find in Canadian shops at least 100 kits for building their own boats. Prices of such kits range from dol. 400 to dol. 6,000.

Catholicity Rules Kashmiri Culture

By SUSHILA

KASHMIR IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SET-UP PLANNED BY GOD AND ENRICHED BY MAN.

This nature's paradise is situated at the heart of Asia, in the lap of the highest mountains in the world.

Standing on the top of the famed Amarnath Cave, you feel that you are face to face with mighty neighbours—China, Tibet, U.S.S.R. and Bactria of old.

The very sight is thrilling and you are struck by the presence of something ageless and inscrutable.

Kashmir is not only a sort of a buffer state between some of the greatest empires, but is at the confluence of some of the greatest cultures and religions of world.

CONFLUENCE

On the West rose Mohammedanism and the Islamic culture it gave birth to.

On the north lay Christianity, the Russia of the Czars and the Soviet culture it has given place to.

In the east, Confucius rose and China stands with its great Chinese culture.

In Tibet, another great religion, Buddhism, flourishes.

On the South, we have Hinduism and the Indian culture.

And yet Kashmir has maintained its own peculiar culture and traditions, a happy blending of the best in Hindu and Muslim cultures.

It is here that Sanskrit literature which is common to cultural heritage of India flourished under early Hindu kings.

Then came Persian and Urdu, and we have a synthesis of two of the greatest literatures in India.

For a long time, Kashmir was a seat of learning and powerful literary and social movements developed in the Valley which gradually spread not only across the borders to Tibet, to other parts of India, but even to other adjacent countries.

It is said that a good part of the Vedas was composed and the Buddhist Tripithikas (Sacred works) were collected and edited here.

And yet these blue-blooded Aryans and high priests of Hinduism are the most eclectic in their religious philosophy and outlook.

The Kashmiri language which is spoken nowhere else but in Kashmir, was originally in the Sharda script, but after the Muslim and Moghul rulers, had come to be written in Persian.

It is no wonder therefore that women of Kashmir against so idyllic a background of natural beauty and culture, are some of the most beautiful in the world.

Strong and sturdy, as the mountains they inhabit, the very poetry and romance of Kashmir pulsates through their bodies.

PROPHETESS

The glory of Kashmir is that its women gave it some of its best poetry.

Granny Lal's sayings constitute the bulk of current quotations. She dressed the loftiest truths and deepest thoughts in simplest diction.

She was known as Lalla, the prophetess. In her, the truth underlying the incongruous cults and faiths—Brahmanic, pantheistic and Islamic—Monotheism, Shaivism and Sufism—found the finest expression.

She is remembered by Hindus as Lalla Yogishwari, by the Muslims as Lalla Arifa and by all as Lal Ded.

Two centuries later, in the middle of the 16th century came Zooni (Moon) now famed in song and legend.

She later became Habba Khatoon, the queen of Kashmir. Delicate as the lilacs that grow in Kashmir, Zooni was a peasant girl. Her father, fearing her great precociousness got her married at a very early age to a simple, but illiterate peasant.

HER MARRIAGE WAS MOST UNHAPPY UNTIL THE PRINCE OF KASHMIR ONE DAY HEARD HER RECITING POETRY, AND FELL IN LOVE WITH HER.

She later became the Queen of Kashmir.

Zooni's contribution to the literature of Kashmir is the Lol lyric, a short poem, an utterance of a single mood, rarely more than six or ten lines, including the refrain "as though each piece was written to relieve the mind in song, not state a theme."

Zooni today has become a symbol to the women of new Kashmir who can wield the plough, gun and the pen and keep the home fires burning with equal ease.

LITERACY

The modern Kashmiri woman is deeply conservative, and yet a representative of a composite culture which speaks of the fineness of Lal Ded's poetry and the brave deeds of Zooni.

Literacy among the women is yet to reach the basis found in other parts of India. Except for a section of Kashmiri pandits where one comes across a doctor, a lawyer or an administrative officer, the majority of women, particularly Muslims are from the peasant and the working class. Literacy among them is still limited to the study of religious books.

Marriages are still made in heaven in Kashmir and the parties have very little choice, if at all, in selecting their life partners.

Surprisingly the system which to the Western mind may look full of drawbacks has stood the test of time. And it is rarely that one would come across a marriage that has foundered for want of a love match.

Divorce exists among Muslims but is not used to the extent to be noticed.

Polygamy is permitted both among the Muslims and Hindus, but in actual practice, it would be difficult to find even three homes among 100,000 Pandit families with two women attached to them.

Among Muslims too, monogamy is usual, mainly because of the economic conditions. Women is literally the better half and reigns supreme in the house. She holds the purse string, both as wife and shopper in the case of Muslims.

The freedom and sense of equality between men and women is the more obvious when one comes to learn of the religious tolerance practically every home enjoys.

TOLERANCE

It is not uncommon to find the husband worshipping Kali, the wife a devotee of Shiva and their offsprings paying homage to yet another God.

There is not that regimented orthodoxy of Hinduism.

Untouchability simply does not exist and even with Muslims, there is a feeling of fellowship. This catholicity of outlook in both domestic and religious life is carried a step further in so far as entry into temples is not barred to any one.

The temples of Kashmir have attracted all from all over the country.

In short, Kashmir presents a composite culture, of which persons like the late Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Motilal Nehru and our beloved Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are outstanding exponents.

ALGIERS GOES ALL MODERN

ALGIERS.

IN the dynamic atmosphere of this modern town of Algeria, the rich settler owning big estates in the fertile zone no longer plays the dominant role he once did.

Today, Algiers is a town of buildings far more modern in design than are those of the French towns lying north across the Mediterranean. It is a town of bustle and activity.

This is not due only to the discovery and development in recent years of the oilfields of the Sahara in the Oargla area, 550 kilometres (330 miles) southeast of Algiers, and to the hopes that the natural gas deposits found in the Sahara will enable large-scale plans for industrialising and modernising Algeria to be carried out in the near future.

Already a decisive, even if modest, process of industrialising and modernising Algeria is going on.

It is pressed forward by the exuberant Mediterranean activity of the one million Europeans, mainly French in origin, who have their homes here.

This Algiers of today is a town which has a sturdy pulse.

Its inhabitants have lived dangerously for some years with bombs exploding in their midst and with a dour battle requiring the presence of 400,000 French troops—nearly one soldier for each two Europeans in Algeria—being fought around them against the armed forces of the Algerian insurgents.

But they do not allow themselves to be dismayed by the uproar caused around them or by the revolt organised by the Algerian liberation movement.

In spite of the rumble of the exploding bombs both Algiers and Oran are dynamic modern towns, which are developing rapidly.—Reuter.

RANCHER'S SON HAS CHANGE OF LUCK

OUR PARIS DIARY

PARIS.

WEALTHY AMERICAN CATTLE RANGER WILLIAM VAUGHAN THOUGHT IT WOULD BE A GREAT IDEA TO SEND HIS 22-YEAR-OLD SON RICKY OVER TO EUROPE TO STUDY MODERN LANGUAGES AND GOT HIM NICELY INSTALLED IN STAID OLD LONDON UNIVERSITY.

That was when Ricky decided he needed some extra-curricular activities — French lessons in the Riviera casinos.

They set him back quite a bit too — something like 30,000 dollars in all.

It was like this: After a strenuous year of study, Ricky set off for the south of France, and ended up with a French girl-friend, Janine du Rif, at Monte Carlo competing against big-time gamblers.

Says Ricky ruefully: "I got a terrible inferiority complex as I betted a piddling 1,000 francs against them.

"So I put my bets up 10,000 francs a time. My luck became quite fantastic." Up to three days ago his winnings had reached the 1,000,000 franc mark.

Then (need we go on?) he put all his winnings — about 30,000 dollars — on red.

"I could hardly believe it when the wheel stopped at black," Ricky wearily intoned "Never for a moment did I think I could lose."

So, after such a high-life he had to borrow the money for the gasoline home.

Chilly

MISS Brigitte Bardot, who has been enthusiastically described as the hottest thing since fire, is about to cool down.

We have it on the authority of producer Raoul Levy, the good-looking young French Svengali who turned Brigitte from a demure little girl into the screen's most fiery temptress. Listen to M. Levy speaking:

"I have made by last sex film. As far as I am concerned, you will never again see Brigitte nude or nearly nude or jumping in and out of bed in any film of mine. You can have too much of a good thing.

"In November she is going to England to make a film in which she becomes a member of the British Secret Service and you see her being trained to parachute into France.

"Naturally, as she's in the British Secret Service she has to keep her clothes on. It's sort of traditional, isn't it? And there are certain things you simply don't do in a parachute."

We felt a bit hurt M. Levy should speak so slightingly of sex.

After all, it's been a good pal to him.

Before Brigitte came into his life he was just a would-be producer who swept the studio floors for 10 months because he liked to eat occasionally.

Now he has a house in the south of France, a house in Paris, a seven-berth cabin cruiser, three automobiles and a collection on paintings by modern masters.

"Now what's wrong? You asked me to knit one of those high-necked polo jerseys to keep you warm!"

Buffet Is Back

THE much-ballyhooed yacht elopement of avant-garde painter Bernard Buffet and Francoise Sagan's best friend model Annabel has blown up like a bubble.

Apparently it was not a case of l'amour, toujours l'amour — it was just a plain case of jealously and — ah, ha — revenge. This is the inside story as told by the cafe crawlers of the Quartier Latin:

Buffet had a secretary .. a jewel among women.

She looked after his affairs, organised his life and shooed away the ragtag and bobtail who tried to gate-crash on his privacy.

Buffet relied on her for everything ... and then one day the fashion house of Dior stole her away by offering her a much better-paid job.

Revenge-bound, Buffet made successful advances to Annabel, St. Laurent's top model. So she fled the fashion house. The publicity was great.

But the union of their temperaments apparently was not.

So now Buffet has returned to France, with a grievance — but without Annabel.

★

The Algerian terrorist group F L N. has long relied for a large part of its cash on forced contributions from the hundreds of thousands Algerian workers in France. Now they've got a new gimmick.

Suitable types are picked among Paris-living Arabs and forced to go into the cafe-bistro business whether they like it or not.

The F L N supplies the capital and the unhappy front man is told: "Make it pay, hand over the profits to us ... or else ....." So the story goes.

Hippo Is A Living Depth-Charge Shooting Upwards

THE Hippo is not a hostile animal.

Lying lazily near a sandpit or partially submerged at the edge of one of the great stretches of reeds that so often fringe African rivers, with only the upper part of his head showing, his big protuberant eyes will scrutinise a passing boat with watchful interest.

He will make no aggressive move. Perhaps he is just too lazy. If he moves at all, it will usually be to submerge and shift to some other resting place where he can continue his semi-slumber.

Unlike his land counterpart, the rhinoceros which he resembles so closely in many respects, he is not naturally belligerent.

Nor is he filled with the rhino's hair trigger hostility.

Even when attacked and wounded, he will not always charge. But when he does, the hunter, afloat in a flimsy native boat, must shoot fast and straight.

In the water the hippo is swift and agile. When with the fury of a menaced beast, he surges forward like a miniature torpedo boat with his great jaws wide open, he is as deadly an antagonist as any charging beast the big game hunter encounters on the bare veldt or in the enclosing jungle.

Risky Job

If he is able to press his splashing charge home, those immense jaws of his can bite a native boat in two and, in the process, can terribly mangle the luckless occupants of the boat.

While the average bull is not aggressive, old fellows sometimes are, and it pays, when you are gliding down in African river, to keep your rifle handy and your eyes peeled.

The hunter who values his life will never, while in a boat, interfere with a hippo calf.

The mother is invariably near, and never for a moment relaxes her pop-eyed vigilance.

If she even suspects that her young is in danger, her maternal instincts, as in the case with all other beasts of the wild, rouse her to a berserk furv.

She will invariably attack, fight madly, and stop at nothing.

Low as he rates as big game, hunting the hippo in the water is as dangerous a job as any hunter ever undertook on land.

With the reservation, of course that if you let the big mass of blubber alone, nine times out of ten he will return the implied compliment.

Big Feeder

The hippo is a night feeder, like the rhino and the buffalo. So, of course he has to leave the water to gather in his provender. Hippos feed on plants, reeds, the roughest kind of grass and any other harsh vegetation.

But they are wise enough to go after cultivated crops, the green acres that man makes succulent.

To those green fields they wander at night. They will tramp miles from their water in search of such crops.

AND WHEN THEY FIND THEM, THEY FEED IN ROYAL STYLE. THEY WILL EAT ABOUT ONE-QUARTER OF THE CROP, AND TRAMPLE THE REST. THE HIPPO IS NOT A CONSIDERATE GUEST.

When encountered on land, the hippo is slow, clumsy in his movements, and an easy mark—even in the semi-darkness when you must shoot, if you shoot at all.

However, the homing hippo is almost never aggressive or hostile, except when you get between him and the water he is seeking.

Let him waddle quietly home to his watery heaven, and he is usually as harmless as a cow browsing in a meadow.

Cows park their young in any little inlet or backwater.

They especially like the little lagoons in the swamps where the reeds sweep down to the water.

The cow will take up her position at the mouth of the lagoon, and woe betide the boat that glides too close to it!

Sudden Blow

A hunter I knew in Kenya is alive today through what he describes as sheer luck.

He was in a native boat paddled down the Tana River by three boys.

The Tana is wide and mostly sluggish, and there was no excuse for the boys steering so close to the great swamp that fringed 10 miles or so of the river or for Bwana Hurst letting them do so.

As the boat was gliding gently past a little bay in the seemingly endless reeds, it was hit a tremendous blow from beneath and hurled several feet into the air, landing on its side.

The blow came so suddenly out of the still water that the three black boys and the white Bwana were caught completely unawares.

Hurst, hanging on to his rifle, splashed for the edge of the swamp.

Though the distance was short and he was slightly clad, the going was hard for the swimmer, hampered by his grip on the rifle.

A backward glance made him drop his precious gun and streak frantically for the half-land swamp.

Two of the boys were tearing past him with a speed that made a hissing sound as their

By Hugh Prior

arms and legs threshed the water. The third boy was in the hippo's jaws, being cut in two before the hunter's very eyes. Nothing could be done for him.

Unique Faculty

What had tossed that boat right out of the water, several feet into the air, without warning in the still and sluggish waters of the Tana? Just a unique faculty with which nature has equipped the hippo. He can crawl along a river bed with amazing speed.

He can see clearly an object above him, and can place himself directly underneath it. Then, with all the power of his 8,000 pound body, he can shoot that four tons upward from the river's bed and hit the floating object a smashing blow.

In effect he is a living depth-charge, able to shoot his destroying power upward.

Hurst and the two surviving boys plodded landward through the reeds. But darkness fell, and the three were forced to spend a miserable night in the swamp.

Tasty Meat

Though the hippo is, in tonnage, a really great beast, he can like the rhino, the lion and the buffalo, be dispatched by a well-placed shot from the average sporting rifle, such as the .303.

A few hunters use heavier artillery, a .404 or a .450. But the lighter rifle will do the job just as well—with accurate shooting of course.

A rogue hippo is just about as dangerous as a rougue elephant, though he has to have water as his ally.

A noted African explorer and hunter, Sir Samuel Baker, once had a hectic time with a rogue hippo.

The encounter occurred when, in a large boat, he was exploring and charting a small lake near the headwaters of the White Nile.

African natives are extremely fond of hippo meat, and Baker's party had killed two bulls to provide the safari with a riproaring feast.

The meat of the first bull was carefully butchered and loaded into a small boat.

The sun was sinking when the second was killed; so the carcass was fastened by a rope to the big boat.

It was to be cut up and distributed to the watery-mouthed natives the next day.

Furious

Towing its plunder, Baker's big boat anchored in a maze of mud flats.

A dinghy for short trips was fastened alongside. The light boat with its load of hippo flesh, was tied up also.

Night came down, and the white equatorial moon pencilled a strange nocture against the placid black waters. In those regions night is almost as silent as death.

The hunting party adjusted their mosquito curtains, and dropped into the deep slumber that the open air induces.

Without a warning sound, the slumber was suddenly broken, the water around the boats was lashed to swishing fury, and the hoarse, rasping snorts of a maddened hippo filled the still night air.

When the hunters reached the deck, they found a furious hippo bull charging into the boat that held the cargo of cutup flesh. The surging charge turned the boat on its side. Seconds later, great jaws closed on the dinghy reducing it to splinters.

'No Retreat'

Meanwhile, Baker was trying to aim his rifle at the big head that was smashing at the boats at one instant and at the next plunging beneath the water in a cloud of foam and swirling wave. When it surged to the surface, Baker fired. He heard the slapping thud of the bullet, and the big beast rolled away into the deeper water. In a short time it reappeared and resumed its attack on the boat.

Baker fired again and again. He did not succeed in killing the beast, but drove it out of the water to the thick reeds, where it lay snorting and blowing. A little later it slid into the water, where it lay with only top of its head showing dimly in the moonlight. It was through, Baker thought and he went back to bed.

In half an hour he was back at the boat's rail again pouring bullets into the mad beast that would neither die nor retreat.

One of Baker's shots seemed to have hit a vital spot for the great four-ton beast rolled over and over in the water, and for a moment all four legs were sticking above the surface. This seemed the curtain for hippo.

But no. After about an hour, Baker was hauled out of bed again.

The hippo was paddling across the shallows, about 80 yards from the boat, apparently as full of the water-devil as before. Baker continued to fire, but the big beast kept on trying to cross the shallows to some sort of shelter.

Finally a chance heart shot laid him down for good in his native mud.

When morning came Baker examined his kill.

HE FOUND THE OLD BULL HAD TAKEN THREE SHOTS IN THE SHOULDER AND FLANK—ONE OF THE SHOULDER SHOTS HAVING TRAVELLED OBLIQUELY TO THE HEART—AND FOUR IN THE HEAD, ONE OF WHICH HAD BROKEN THE JAW.

Another bullet had travelled through the nose downward and cut off one of the large tusks.

Altogether quite a bit of punishment from the heavy .404 which, Baker decided, was the best medicine for the trouble-maker, since all his shooting had to be done by moonlight.

The body was seamed with masses of terrible scars, the results of many savage battles with other bulls, for the rogue of any species will fight his kind as readily as an invader.

Some of the wounds were fresh and raw, indicating that old hippo, spoiling always for a fight, cared little who his antagonist was as long as he was ready to fight.

The hippo is a true amphibian. Some naturalists say he can remain submerged for as long as four and a half minutes. Some say he can stay down even longer.

Tough Fighter

When he emerges he shakes his small ears instantly, shooting the water expertly out of them, for he must hear as well as see above the surface.

But he blows out the expended air with a blast that sends up a thick spray. Before the mist clears he has refilled his lungs, and if he senses danger, has submerged again before a rifle sight can be laid on the mist-protected head.

Hippo feet are well-adapted for swimming.

On each foot there are four toes which have points enabling them to get a good hold on either a slim river bed or on its muddy banks.

Thus he has amazing speed on the bed of a river or lake.

More than once a hunter, whose boat was split by a hippo's mighty jaw has gone down and never been seen again—and the hippo is not carnivorous.

Proof enough that below the surface a hungry crocodile was waiting for scraps from the hippo's table.

GIANT 'HYPO' KILLS UNWANTED TREES

RALEIGH, N.C.

A GIANT "hypodermic needle" for killing unwanted trees is undergoing extensive tests by foresters here and in other parts of the south.

The foresters say it may be one of the greatest boons to good forestry practice.

Although to date, it is not being used as a substitute for the laborious job of clearing a field, it is helping rid pine forests of unwanted hardwood trees.

The "hypo" for trees is a four-foot, 11-1/2 pound injector—a hollow steel tube 2-1/2 inches in diameter that holds a gallon of poison. The poison consists of a low volatile cater preparation, greatly diluted with kerosene or disel fuel.

The injection is performed simply. A hollowed, curved-steel cutting bit is rammed into the base of the tree and a trigger releases the poison.

The new tool was developed in the Oklahoma-Arkansas-Texas area. It is now undergoing extensive tests in parts of North Carolina because there are several kinds of trees that need poisoning here.

In the initial experiments in the Oklahoma-Arkansas-Texas region, easy-to-kill trees there died in one to two months, while hardier trees sometimes held out for as long as six months.

By Henry Lesesne

Arbitration Solves Disputes Sooner Than Courts

NEW YORK.

INTERESTED in settling a labour dispute, commercial disagreement or international trade controversy with speed, economy and justice?

"Take it to arbitration," suggests Morris Stone, editorial director of the American Arbitration Association.

"'Speed, economy, justice... is the motto of the AAA. And those are the most important reasons people today are bypassing the courts and taking matters to the professional arbitrator."

By Marvin D. Resnick

What, actually, is arbitration?

"Formally stated, it is the voluntary submission of a dispute by two interested parties to a disinterested person or persons for a final determination," answers Stone.

Long Wait

"Many courts today have long waiting lists," he explains. "Rather than wait for a case to come up on an overcrowded docket, business men go to arbitration. It's faster.

"In addition, arbitration is less expensive; fees for litigation are much steeper. As for justice, only carefully checked, fair-minded men are qualified as arbitrators.

"Also, a judge and jury are rarely experts in specialised fields. The professional arbitrator is an expert in the field in which the matter is concerned."

Big Network

The American Arbitration Association was founded in 1926 with the support of men such as Al Smith, Herbert Hoover and financier Felix Warburg.

It is a non-political, non-partisan and non-profit membership corporation.

The AAA lists some 13,000 arbitrators on its national panel and maintains offices here and in 14 other cities in the United States.

A Fortune magazine survey showed that 70 per cent of the top 500 firms in the United States are members of AAA.

One of the biggest cases involving the AAA concerned a 4,000,000 dollars settlement between the Netherlands Government and an American arms manufacturer.

One of the smallest involved a Texas woman who claimed 5 dollars for damages. She said a spot had been left on a rug she had sent to be cleaned. She was awarded 1.47 dollars.

Exiled Rebels Of All Types Gather In Cairo Sanctums

CAIRO.

WHEN the Iraqi radio blared the news of the July 14 military coup, a plump, aging fugitive from Iraq's noose and scaffold gasped "Hamdulillah" (Thank God) and set out for Baghdad.

Rashid Ali Kiliany's impatient vigil had lasted 17 years—most of them as an "elder statesman" among Cairo's strange assortment of exiles and rebels from North Africa, the Arab Middle East and Black Africa.

Sometimes they are called the "High Priests of Nasserism," or Arab nationalism.

Every revolution in the mercurial Middle East stirs new hope in their assorted offices and villas that the next uprising will send them home in triumph.

Cairo's exiles are young and old, rich and poor—each with a different story. But they all have two things in common:

One way or another, they are bitterly opposed to the established authority in their lands of origin.

They have found a haven under the wing of the Middle East's most illustrious revolutionary, Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Because he had so narrowly escaped the hangman, 65-year-old Rashid Ali Kiliany was one of the more celebrated.

It was his short-lived pro-Axis coup in 1941 that forced Britain to rush troops into Iraq, depose Rashid Ali and restore the pro-Western government of the late Nuri es-Said.

Rashid Ali first fled to Germany.

The end of World War II sent him to Saudi Arabia where he pursued his campaign against strongman Nuri until the Saudis moved toward a more pro-Western policy.

That sent Rashid Ali hurrying to Cairo and the protection of Nasser.

Only a few months ago, Rashid Ali predicted to intimates that the revolt was coming "soon."

He claimed to have up-to-the minute information from Baghdad through former colleagues in the outlawed Istiqlal (Independence) Party.

Two former Istiqlal stalwarts turned up in key posts in Iraq's new revolutionary government—Mohamed Mahdi Kubba on the three-man Sovereignty Council and Sadik Shanshal as Information Minister.

The Cairo exile roster is well populated with yesterday's headline-makers.

Almost any night, Jordan's handsome moustached former Army Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Ali Abu Nuwar, can be seen dining with companions at Cairo's Semiramis Hotel, on the banks of the Nile.

THE 35-YEAR-OLD NUWAR ONCE KING HUSSEIN'S BO-

By CHARLES P. ARNOT

SOM PAL, BROKE WITH THE JORDANIAN MONARCH AND FLED DURING THE 1957 CRISIS. SINCE THEN HE HAS ISSUED APPEALS FOR HUSSEIN'S OUSTER.

Foremost among the "old time" refugees are the leaders of the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN), and such gray and picturesque rebels as the old Riff warrior, Abd El Krim, and the former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

The Algerians maintain bustling offices in downtown Cairo while the nine members of their "board of directors" shuttle off to Europe, Tangier, the United Nations or anywhere else they can command an audience or collect funds and arms for their persistent fight against the French.

Riff Leader

Abd El Krim, who once kept 40,000 French, Spanish and Moroccan troops on the run as a rebel Berber leader, is now 74 and seldom leaves his suburban Cairo villa.

But he issues almost daily blasts against the French and has vowed not to return to his native Morocco until the last French soldier has departed from Morocco.

Not far away in another "guest villa" provided by the Nasser Government, 63-year-old Haj Amin el Husseini, once called Britain's deadliest enemy, holds daily court for his still-faithful followers.

He is the white-bearded, white-turbaned Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

On the losing side in two World Wars, he now functions as "Supreme Head" of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine.

He still issues passports to Palestinian refugees (good for travel only in the Arab world) and voices his outraged demands for the annihilation of Israel.

Bourguiba's Pal

Also there is Salah Ben Youssef, the closest lieutenant of Habib Bourguiba during Tunisia's war of independence against France.

Today, while President Bourguiba practises moderation in his North African nation, Ben Youssef inflames extremist Tunisian nationalism from his Cairo headquarters.

LAST MONTH SIX OF HIS AGENTS WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH IN TUNISIA FOR CONSPIRING TO ASSASSINATE BOURGUIBA.

The latest additions to Cairo's strange refugee club are the Cameroonians, the Omanis and the Arabs from the British Aden Protectorates.

Dr. Felix Moumia, claiming to represent the "Union of Peoples of the Cameroons," has established a modest Cairo headquarters and issues a monthly French-language magazine calling for unity of the British and French Cameroons, to be followed by complete independence.

From a near-by apartment, bearded 35-year-old Mohamed El Harthy still campaigns against the British and the Sultan of Muscat and Oman.

Harthy was undaunted by an unsuccessful pilgrimage to the United Nations last year on behalf of the Imam of Oman, who led an abortive and short-lived uprising last summer along the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

Lahej Sultan

In league with tiny Yemen, the "Union of Southern Arabia" plumps around the clock for "freedom from British imperialism" in the mountainous and desert area comprising the Yemen and the British Aden Territories.

The League's Cairo spokesman and one of Aden's leading refugees is a lawyer named Sheikhan Abdullah El Habashi.

He recently has been joined by the Sultan of Lahej, who is trying to align his state in Aden with the Egypt-Syria-Yemen axis.

The rallying call of all exiles is "anti-imperialism."

Their "voice" is Radio Cairo which day and night pours forth a stream of stirring Arab songs and cries out against "imperialist plots" and "Zionist conspiracies."

Proclaims Cairo's powerful "Voice of the Arabs.":

"Egypt's geographical position requires her to work for the liberation of the Arab world and the African continent from all forms of imperialism."

High Hopes

The United Arab Republic's Ministry of National Guidance echoes the same line in a monthly publication called "The Renaissance of Africa."

Rashid Ali Kiliany's 17-year wait to return to Baghdad established something of a record, but most all of the Cairo exiles figure they'll get home sooner.

Among the exiles themselves, there's a saying—repeated half seriously, half in jest—that all of them will return to their countries as kings or presidents.

They cite the examples of Libya's King Idris and former President Shukri El Kuwatly of Syria, both of whom spent long years in the sanctuary of Egypt before returning home to take the reins of government.

DOCTORS INDUCE SEIZURES TO STUDY EPILEPSY

CLINICAL researchers at the U. S. National Institutes of Health near Washington are inducing convulsions in human patients, the better to guide neurosurgeons to trouble sites in epileptic brains.

The drug-provoked seizures, by their movement patterns, reveal to the doctors the following information:

Whether the patient's epilepsy can be ended or controlled by brain surgery—often before the brain itself is bared.

Just where the neurosurgeons must cut out or otherwise destroy specific brain tissues to eliminate or reduce the frequency or severity of further epileptic episodes.

The research has already shown the doctors that about half of all those epileptics already given up as hopeless so far as drug control alone is concerned can be successfully relieved by surgery or surgery-plus-drugs.

Research has revealed also that idiopathic (inherited) epilepsy is relatively uncommon, though many people still regard epileptics as victims of dread afflictions of family inheritance—the old idea of the sins of the fathers being visited upon the children.

Purposely triggering an epileptic patient into drug-induced convulsions is not original with the clinical investigators of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness at the National Institutes of Health.

By Nate Haseltine

ABOUT half of all epileptics who fail to respond to drug treatment alone can be handled successfully by surgery or surgery-plus-drugs.

CONVULSIONS

Nor is it unique to that research centre. Similar pre-surgery preparations are performed in other centres such as at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore; McGill University in Montreal; and by individual neurosurgeons in other cities.

THE INSTITUTE'S CONTRIBUTION HAS BEEN THE SYSTEMATISING OF THE TECHNIQUES TO PROVIDE A GUIDE BOOK, OR MAP OF THE EPILEPTIC BRAIN FOR THE PROFESSION OF NEUROSURGERY.

Its findings have been published recently by the C. C. Thomas Company, as a monograph entitled "The Epileptic Seizure."

The seemingly drastic procedure of purposely provoking epileptic attacks is justified by the fact that the victim of epilepsy and his relatives are usually unable to describe the attack down to all the minute details.

Witnesses to such seizures at home or in the streets, cannot be relied upon to provide accurate, objective reports of what transpired.

Researchers at the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness produce their telltale epileptic fits with injections of the drug Metrazol in interrupted small doses into the patient's vein. The same drug, in single heavy doses, was but was abandoned in favour of the now conventional electro-once used in drug-shock treatment for psychiatric patients shock therapy.

BRAIN LESIONS

It long has been known that brain lesions, usually small areas of impaired tissue, cause the frightening fits experienced by epileptics. It also has been known that if these lesions can be removed, such seizures are lessened or even stopped entirely.

The problem has been to locate the disturbance centres. With the advent of the electroencephalograph, the device for recording electric activity of the brain doctors were given one means of locating brain disturbance areas.

However, even these brain wave recordings are not always specific enough to pinpoint the exact lesion, the convulsion-triggering area.

It was also found that many epileptics showed no apparent deviation from normal brain-wave activity when not under convulsion seizure.

As research progressed, neurosurgeons found they could get some guidance from the very first signs of the beginning of an attack, the premonitory warnings.

Some epileptics get to know such signs well enough in advance to protect themselves (such as by flinging themselves on a couch or bed) against the uncontrolled and unmemoried flailings that are certain to follow.

Researchers at the National Institutes of Health, and others, have gone further. They use Metrazol to induce seizures, and they watch, film and record the patient's every movement. At the same time they are taking brain-wave recordings.

FILMED PHOTOS

The filming is done by taking timed photographs, one every two seconds, of the patient during the entire course of his drug-prodded attack. Simultaneously, a trained observer sits beside the patient, dictating what he sees into a recorder, and the electroencephalograph registers its findings.

Though the doctors produce full-blown seizures in their patients, they are most interested in what happens during the first 10 to 40 seconds after the drug starts to take effect.

Location of the first twitchings, the first rolling of an eyeball, or a twisting of the mouth—the whole pattern of all the little signs tell the doctors where to took for the brain damage. The patient helps, too, by describing his or her own sensations before attack blanks out mental function.

Following a conference, or other seizure testings and a series of conferences, the patient is scheduled for brain surgery if that is considered feasible.

FORMIDABLE AS SUCH OPERATIONS ARE, THE MORTALITY RATE IS NEGLIGIBLE.

In one series of 200 such operations, one patient died, and this death could not be attributed to the surgery.

The failures to improve those epileptics who either do not qualify for operations or who undergo the brain surgery without benefit are usually due to what the doctors call diffused lesions.

That is, the seizure emanates from a number of points (some considered inoperable) or in disordered patterns too diffuse to be pinpointed.

NEW TECHNIQUE

Perhaps more important than the sum of all epileptic patients already helped by the brain mappings are the bits of fundamental information being gleaned from the research.

These bits could someday build up a major break-through of knowledge of the workings of the human mind.

The work with epileptics exemplifies one of the chief functions of the seven National Institutes of Health operated by the U. S. Public Health Service and companion Clinical Research hospital.

Their purpose is to serve, not as just a well-equipped and well-staffed hospital centre but as a coordinated research centre where laboratories of test-tube and animal experiments gear their studies to the intimate goal: the development of new treatments and new techniques for the conquest of man's major diseases.

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"I'll just show you once more, madam, then perhaps you'd like to try it yourself."

Centenarian Flees Noise

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Louis Thenault celebrated his 100th birthday recently and his home town of Civray staged a special ceremony for him.

But at the moment when he was to receive the keys of the city from the mayor, Thenault couldn't be found.

Police finally located him sitting on a branch in a plum tree ten miles away.

Against the tree trunk rested the motorcycle which Louis "borrowed" from the celebrants to flee the noisy party.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

NEW VENTURE OF WOMEN'S SOCIAL CENTRE

SUNDAY GEM

The world is a looking-glass, and gives back to everyman the reflection of his own face.
Frown on it, and it will in turn look sourly upon you; laugh at it and with it, and it is a jolly, kind companion.

STANDING before me is a bowl filled with flowers — saucer-sized dahlias, pink astors, graceful gladish and white and mauve phlox.'

Gazing on this beautiful handicraft of Nature my thoughts automatically wander to the land where these flowers bloom in such profusion as to make it an artist's dream.

The Deccan Queen truly has its busiest run during the July-September season when Bombayites literally go in droves to that delightful haven within a distance of 120 miles.

Poona with its ever appealing country-town charm, where the sun takes an occasional shy peep from behind fleecy clouds, where the cool air is exhilarating and invigorating and the rain has a gentle way of caressing the earth, where flowers vie with one another for colour and variety—these and many more of Nature's bounties lure us seasonally to this "pride of the Deccan."

Accustomed as we are to the hustling and crowding of city life and its rush tempo, we cannot but enjoy the tranquil beauty and relaxation that Poona offers in ample measure.

N. D. A.

RECALLING some of the activities of my recent holiday, it may be said that driving out long distances and visiting the various projects that have come up during the past five years was as pleasant as it was instructive.

The National Defence Academy, (perhaps the only one in the world to give training in the three combined services—Army, Navy and Air Force) is undoubtedly one of the "show pieces" of our country, which is visited by every foreign dignitory of note who has come to our shores.

Khadakvasla, where the Academy is located, has sprung into a regular township with a population of nearly seven thousand, including the officers and the cadets.

The 14-mile drive to Khadakvasla is picturesque in itself, while the lay-out of the buildings, the park, the swimming pool and stadium and the pretty little cottages for the staff officers indicate mature planning and execution.

Peacock Bay

THE circuit drive finally leads to the Khadakvasla Lake and the Peacock Bay which could be well described as the picknickers' paradise, with its wide expanse, sloping lawns and shade-providing trees.

There are also ideal facilities for sailing, and the annual regatta is an event of great interest among the cadets and the spectators.

Capt. Mehra, I.N., Deputy Commandant of the N.D.A., had arranged a beautiful lake ride for us in a special launch, and to say that we enjoyed the sail is only to state the obvious.

Poona Lions

THE Lions Organisation has its "cubs" in every important town, and the spirit of service combined with the enthusiasm for the promotion of the Organisation is evident among the members of every Club to which the Charter has been presented.

I had occasion to attend a dinner meeting of the Poona Lions when the Speaker for the evening was Mr. S. T. Raja, Managing director, Hindustan Antibiotics (Private) Ltd.

In the chair was principal N. G. Suru, president of the Club and discharging his duties as Secretary was Mr. Darab D. Mogul, a leading advocate and a young man with an infinite capacity for social welfare activities.

Antibiotics

MR. Raja whose subject was "Development of Antibiotics Production in India" was an extremely lucid speaker, and the audience was given a clear and easy-to-understand survey of the growth and development of penicillin.

Beginning on a humorous note, Mr. Raja said that he came from Saurashtra, which is the home and stronghold of lions in India.

He observed, however, that one big difference was that whereas the Saurashtra lions would have happily made a meal out of him, with the Poona Lions he had the happy prospect of being served with a meal!!

After listening to the talk it was but natural that we should drive to Pimpri the following morning to see for ourselves the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Factory.

I could muse on and on, but when in Bombay the activities of the hometown demand their share of space, so here I again switch over to Gateway doings!

Chinese Reception

A steady stream of people walked up one flight of stairs to the spacious hall and Verandah of Green's Hotel, to participate in the reception given by the Chinese Consul-General and Mrs. Chang Chi-ping in celebration of the ninth anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

The large number of Chinese nationals had a smart turn-out —the men in their high-buttoned black jackets and the women in their high collars and slit skirts.

The usual cross section of men and women from different walks were seen and greeted, among whom were Major and Mrs. Longer with Brigadier and Mrs. Dhar, Mr. Arora the recently appointed general manager of Central Railway, Mr. and Mrs. Dara Cama, Mrs. P. R. Kamani, in a lemon and mauve combination, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Dalal and Mr. Salebhoy Kader, all of whom have made recent trips to China, Miss Susie Mehta, Mr. and Mrs Andreev, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, Mr. Savani, Mr. Justice and Mrs. K. T. Desai, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Raouf Fahmi of the United Arab Republic and Miss Laljee.

The silken flags of China and India were draped on the platform and soft recorded Chinese music was played, though we would have preferred a live orchestra.

The brightly lit ships of the Indian Navy made an effective picture in the harbour background.

Junior medalists Edwin and Salome with their parents Sam and Ruby, and their examiner Mr. Rui Rose.

Children's Wing

IN January last was inaugurated the Women's Social Centre, which has been doing praiseworthy work in the field of social service within the very short period of its inception.

The parent body has now thought fit to start a branch in the form of a children's Club, which was inaugurated by Mrs. Uma Anand in the presence of some five hundred invitees, inclusive of children and their parents.

Children's Wing

Situated on Bandra Hill, the Club has extensive grounds suitable for outdoor games and sports, and there is also a large hall where the children can pass their time agreeably and can also be given training in various types of arts and crafts.

At the inaugural ceremony, Mrs. Uma Anand paid a tribute to Mrs. Bimal Roy for her initiative in starting the Women's Social Centre and the Children's Club, and said that such institutions inculcated a spirit of social service which could be of great benefit to the country.

After all the children of today are the citizens of tomorrow, and imbibing the principles of social welfare work at an impressionable age, they would undoubtedly grow up better men and women conscious of their duties and responsibilities

Medalists

IT was during the last war that Amateur Medal Tests for dancing were first introduced in India, and in view of their rising popularity three associations started functioning in that direction — the International Dancing Masters' Association, represented by Sam Aaron, The Dance Teachers' Association (Great Britain) represented by Rui Rose, and The Federal Association of Teachers of Dancing, represented by Joe Fonseca.

Now for the first time there are two junior medalists, who are none other than the bright-eyed twinkle-toed youngsters, Edwin and Salome who passed their Bronze Medal of the Dance Teachers' Association with "flying feet."

Endowed with grace and rhythm these kids have a natural talent which will make them go far in the dancing field.

WELFARE MISSION

Pictured above are Mrs. Bimal Roy, president of the "Women's Social Centre," Mrs. Uma Anand who inaugurated the Children's Club, and Mrs. Tara Mulgaonker, Hon. Secretary.

MINERALS FROM DEEP SEA

Chronicle Correspondent

BERKELEY, California.

THE possibility of recovering from the ocean floor, loose-lying metal-bearing rocks worth an estimated 1,500,000 dollars per square mile, is being investigated for the first time by University of California mineral engineers.

Dr. Herbert E. Hawkes, Professor of Mineral Exploration, and Mr. John Mero, a graduate research engineer, say that existing technology should be able to raise these valuable minerals once from some parts of the sea.

But they agree that the real problem is to find ways of recovering the metals and separating them in a marketable form at a cost substantially less than the value of the metals themselves.

The existence of small, roughly spherical metal deposits on the bottom of the oceans has been known for about 75 years. Called "nodules" by scientists, the small black-brown stones began to grow millions of years ago from materials washed into the oceans from the land.

Usually less than six inches in diameter they form around bits of volcanic glass, pumice, clay and such oddities as shark's teeth.

Fountain Of Youth

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Latin America is an overflowing "fountain of youth."

This is the conclusion of the Population Reference Bureau here which has just come up with statistics that children under 14 constitute more than 40 per cent of the population of South and Central American countries.

"Today," says Dr. Robert Cook, director of the Bureau, "Latin America has the most rapid population growth of any major region of the world, and this is shifting the population ratio of the western hemisphere.

"In 1920 Latin America had 91,000,000 people, 5 per cent of the world's population. In 1956 she had 187,000,000 or 7 per cent. In 1920 the United States and Canada had a combined population of 117,000,000. In 1956 it was 184,000,000.

"If this current growth trend were to continue to the end of the century, Latin America would have almost twice as many people as the United States and Canada — 593,000,000 against 312,000,000. Then Latin America would have the second largest population among the regions of the world, oustripping the U. S. S. R., Africa and Europe. Asia, with about 3,900,000,000, would remain in first place."

IN the linguistic redistribution of states the border areas carry the palm in being bones of contention.

The border disputes between Andhra and Tamilnad plagued the States' and Central Governments as well as all the parties concerned till, after a prolonged period of negotiations, Mr. Pataskar, former Union Law Minister gave his award, which proved satisfactory to all parties.

This award, and the principles on which it was based are considered to be the standard formula for solving knotty problems of disputed border areas.

A Threat

Last week in the Bombay Legislative Assembly a Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti member moved a resolution on the merger of the Marathi-speaking border areas now in the States of Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh into the present bilingual State of Bombay.

The resolution wanted the State Government to recommend to the Centre "to take the necessary steps to include all such areas in the present Bombay State, taking the village as the unit."

Members of the Opposition parties, which are components of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, urged upon the Government to put forth the demand for speedy solution of the problem and if it were not forthcoming before November 1, they threatened renewed public agitation.

They also attributed territorial ambitions to those in charge of the bordering States.

In this connection it may be recalled that Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan had an unsuccessful meeting with Mr. B. D. Jatti, Mysore Chief Minister, some three months back in Bombay.

Novel Line

Of course later both of them met at New Delhi and probably had further talks between themselves, as also with Union Home Minister, Mr. G. B. Pant, who is chairman of the Zonal Council.

Because the two States could not come to any agreement, the issue will be raised at the next meeting of the Zonal Council, and with the good offices of Mr. Pant the problem may be solved satisfactorily.

Under these circumstances Chief Minister Chavan took a novel line in the Bombay Assembly.

He told the Opposition that he was not replying to the motion on the resolution, but he was participating in the debate.

He unreservedly told the members of the efforts he had put forth till then about solving the issue and the next step that would follow in the direction of achieving the objective.

HE STRESSED THAT HE WAS WITH THE OPPOSITION MEMBERS IN THEIR DEMAND BUT HE THOUGHT A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY WOULD COMPLICATE MATTERS, TYING THE HANDS OF THE BOMBAY STATE'S NEGOTIATORS IN TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION

As yet it is not certain whether the Pataskar formula would be applied to the Bombay-Mysore disputes.

Mr. Chavan wanted a free hand when negotiations would be started in the Zonal Council.

The motion was thus talked out.

Bold Action

But even before the Assembly sitting when the Samiti was considering the border areas issue, Mr. Chavan, broke convention and attended the Opposition party's meeting and urged upon them not to start agitation on this issue as it would embarrass both the State and Central Governments.

The Samiti people know that without any reserve Mr. Chavan is with them on this issue.

And his personal appeal should be effective enough to check the proposal of starting any agitation, so that the negotiators would be able to work in a free atmosphere and come to some satisfactory agreement, when the issue comes up in the Zonal Council.

By his bold action, the Chief Minister has staved off the unnecessary agitation which, if once started, could assume the usual pattern of linguistic stirs with which the whole country is by now familiar.

And Mr. Chavan deserves congratulations for his skilful and courageous handling of the situation.

In W. Bengal

IT is often very amusing to find how border issues take all kinds of fantastic and unexpected shapes.

Following Pakistani Premier Noon's statement in Karachi that Pakistan would, according to the terms of the Nehru-Noon agreement, get use of the Ichhamati river in the 24-Parganas-Jessore and 24-Parganas-Khulna sectors, a section of Muslims residing on the border of Bashirhat subdivision (in West Bengal) on the other side of the Ichhamati declared that these vast lands had been transferred to Pakistan. They gave feasts to celebrate the occasion.

This created panic among the Hindus and some of them were trying to sell off their houses.

THE SITUATION BECAME SO SERIOUS IN SOME AREAS THAT THE SUBDIVISIONAL OFFICER OF BASIRHAT HAD TO INTERVENE. EIGHTEEN MUSLIMS WHO WERE THE TROUBLE-MAKERS WERE ARRESTED.

One of the arrested persons is alleged to have procured a Pakistani flag for hoisting it.

In another village under Hasanabad police station on the border, the Muslims hoisted a Pakistani flag "to celebrate', as they declared, the inclusion of their village in East Pakistan.

Here also the police had to intervene and bring the situation under control.

Similar incidents were reported from several West Bengal villages on the border where Muslims dominate.

Muslims considered the joint communique as a convenient handle to claim even undisputed areas for East Pakistan.

This shows how things go to the head of people in the border areas, unless checked in time.

The Week's Events

Stir Off

DURING last week good news came from Uttar Pradesh. The Opposition — Praja-Socialist, Socialist, Communist and other parties — agitation of "raiding the Government godowns and taking possession of foodgrains for distribution to the public" came to an end and thousands who were arrested and convicted have been released.

The leader of the Opposition in the Legislature, Mr. Triloki Singh, has met Chief Minister Dr. Sampurnanand and there are trends that the other parties will help the Government to ease the food situation in the State.

But so far it seems that only the Punjab Government has taken vigorous action against hoarders and seized several lakhs of maunds of hoarded grains.

There are reports in Patna papers that in the Sitamarhi area of Bihar there is a bumper harvest of ghost ration cards in many fair price shops and these are utilised to collect the grain and sell it at black-market rates to the needy.

From Jhumri-Telaiya in Bihar comes a report that 100 rice bags are missing from the Central Government's godowns. The inspector on his rounds to check the stocks found out the shortage. The stock register of the godown was also found missing.

In the same area a large number of ghost ration cards were noticed.

It was learnt that the rubber stamp of the issuing office was lost some time back and hundreds of fake cards have come into existence.

If opposition parties keep an eye on the irregularities like these, they would be doing quite a good turn both to the public and the State Government for better distribution of foodgrains.

In the rural areas where anti-mosquito drive of DDT spraying has been undertaken, often there are complaints that flies and bugs have increased out of all proportion.

DDT Aftermath

Last week in the Madras Assembly the Revenue Minister, Mr. M. A. Manikavelu, admitted that in the Kumbakonam area, as a result of anti-mosquito drive, there had been a multiplication of flies.

IT WAS NOT ANTICIPATED, HE SAID, THAT THE INSECTICIDE USED IN THE DRIVE WOULD RESULT IN INCREASING FLIES.

The Government, he said, had now taken up intensive fly-control measures by spraying of pyrethrum, besides tightening up general sanitation and public hygiene.

The Union Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, last week announced in the Lok Sabha that a new insecticide had been found by the research laboratory at Hyderabad and it compared favourably with DDT, though it would take some time to come into public use

It is hoped that one of our chemical laboratories will soon find some insecticide which while eliminating one kind of pests would not breed more of another variety as it happened at Kumbakonam. —B.G.L.

C.M.'s Bold Action Averts Stir

CITY SPORTS ROUND UP

By EDDIE

BY far the most explosive and delightful news in the sports week of Bombay was the resounding victory of India's own Nandu Natekar over the Thai player, Chaeron Wattanasin in two straight games 15-3, 15-7.

There comes a day in a player's career when he just can't do a thing wrong. He just plays an inspired game from start to finish. Natekar was blessed with such a day and form.

Under such circumstances his opponent, however, reputed he may be, just turns to ice. He melts away under the superb stroke play, mastery or court craft of the champion.

Natekar certainly thrilled everyone of the capacity crowd to their marrow with a fluent exhibition of smashes, drops and back hand flicks to the base line.

Natekar never gave his opponent a chance, except for allowing a few points when he had taken a comfortable lead. No doubt the crowd was delighted at Natekar's success, but they were disappointed in as much as they expected to see a great fight between the two, almost a three game tussle.

Smarting under this defeat, Wattanasin together with Miss Pratasung Pattabongse went down to Mrs. Sashi Sule and Nandu Natekar.

Doubles Title

Somehow, the pace of the match suited both pairs well, but Natekar killed at every opportunity, while Wattanasin just could get his smashes. It was certainly a bad day for the all-Malayan singles champion who had in his career eliminated Eddie Choong and Finn Kobbero.

However, Wattanasin had the consolation of claiming the men's doubles title in partnership with the Malayan, Lim Say Hup with a two straight win. Certainly this was a triumph for Lim Say Hup, essentially a doubles player. His quick reflexes and ability to change tactics provided an object lesson to our doubles players.

The winners though, from two different countries, nevertheless combined beautifully. Lim placed well at the net with drops, while Wattanasin smashed the high returns of the opponents.

Most of our doubles combinations have a tendency to smash away unceremoniously in the hope that speed will ultimately rule the roost, but the visitors showed that cool, calculated placements can completely upset all calculations.

It is a pity that Bombay's only major tournament will not have any of the visitors. At the last moment the Indian top stars sent in their entries to keep the home fires burning at least.

A Rare Award

Bombay has been honoured with the award of the Olympic Gold pin to Mr. Jal Pardiwalla, secretary of the State Olympic Association. There is only one other Indian, G. D. Sondhi who has received this honour bestowed by the International Olympic organisation many years back.

THIS HONOUR IS BESTOWED ON ONE WHO HELPS FOSTER THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT ON OLYMPIC LINES. OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. PARDIWALLA AND OUR BEST WISHES THAT HE MAY CONTINUE HIS GOOD WORK.

Zonal Football

The Zonal football Championship draws enthusiastic spectators and provides our linguistic feelings to run riot, at least vociferously. Karnatak, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa and the Rest all battle for honours with more vigour than they could for places in our State team

Goa XI, who were strong favourites for the championship were sorely disappointed on the final day. They lost by two goals to nil due to the absence of two of their star forwards, Joe D'Sa and Franco, both of Western Railway, who were doing service for their side in Ajmere.

The Tournament no doubt provides local stars to shine individually, but there are some teams like Goa, the Rest and Karnatak who are pot hunters To them team work matters most and they naturally triumph over the sparklers.

Goa wanted their match played on Sunday or postponed because of the non-availability of their stars. Consequently, the responsibility was shouldered by Neville D'Souza. He had no openings due to Baldeoraj keeping him well in hand.

But the two goals that Aroon scored for the Rest were certainly well worth a victory. There are few forwards who make attempts like these—drives from anywhere up the field.

The Zonal final was played in aid of the Haffkine Institute's Diamond Jubilee Fund. This was quite a gesture on the part of the WIFA. Now that the organisation is on a well laid platform, I mean financially, it would be generous on their part to have a charity match once a month devoted to so many of our deserving social welfare causes.

Naval Soccer

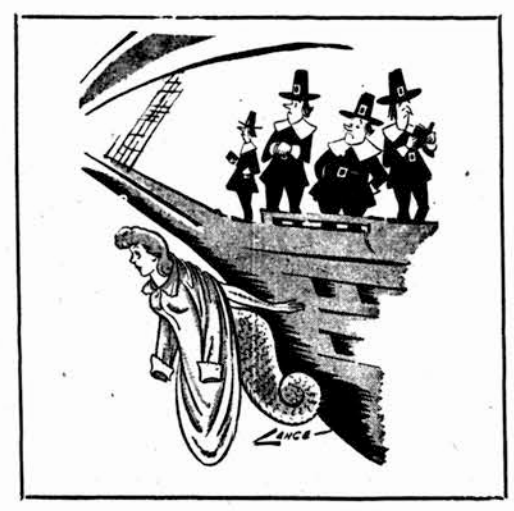
The past week has been devoted to the Indian Navy Football Tournament at the Cooperage The standard of football has been high; especially technique, but these naval forwards do everything else but shoot.

These matches are played for 90 minutes duration as in the Inter Services Football Championship The teams, being servicemen are naturally physically fit and are able to stand the strain

However, the Services have one over the the All India Football Federation and the Western India F.A.

I was wondering why the Navy don't hold their tournament before the Services Championship and select their team from their best players there. No. I understand their best don't play in this tournament It is all fun and game.

"If you never even touched it, perhaps you can explain how your fingerprints happen to be on the ball!"



Elvis Wins Post-GI Movie Deal

Chronicle Correspondent
HOLLYWOOD.

GONE (off to his year's tour of duty in Germany) but definitely not forgotten, Elvis Presley's bon voyage gift from 20th Century-Fox was an unprecedented deal whereby he'll share 50-50 on the profits on his first post-service movie!

Elvis was given his choice of a flat $200,000, as against the even-steven deal.

Smartly enough, realising his apparently continuing prestige, he decided to gamble on his popularity 18 months hence, when, all things even, he'd be back in mufti and have the picture in release.

A telephone call to Elvis, recently in New York preparatory to shipping out, found him sounding much more sober and mature than he seemed on his last moviemaking junket to Hollywood.

A touch of wistfulness came across the wires and although he didn't stress the sorrow of his mother's recent passing (nor did we) it was obvious he still felt the shock.

But he couldn't hide his delight over the new film arrangements.

"Daddy stayed behind in Killeen (Texas site of Fort Hood, where he received his base training) just long enough to ship our things back home to Memphis," Elvis explained.

"He'll come on then to join me in Germany.

"I'm mighty happy he's been able to make the arrangements. It will be good for both of us. This has been a terrible blow for both daddy and me and it will be some time before we can get used to the idea of going along without mama. The three of us made a mighty closely knit family group."

Elvis branded "absolutely ridiculous" widely repeated reports that he had gone "upstairs" in the army to get a particular GI pal of his shipped over to Germany with his unit.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
October 5 to 11

THE PACE OF LIFE SHOULD SLACKEN FROM FRIDAY ONWARDS.

MAKE TUESDAY A TIME OF SOCIAL RELAXATION AND PLEASANT INTERCOURSE.

A REWARDING WEEK FOR ANYONE WHOSE BIRTHDAY FALLS BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF JUNE AND THE END OF SEPTEMBER.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

In business and financial matters it will be worth your while to go all out to create a good impression.

Fellow-workers, especially those older than yourself, will be helpful and may be the means of bringing about a new set-up in your life.

A journey or an interview on Wednesday can bring advancement and good fortune in the next few weeks.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

After an early shock you will recover equilibrium by hectic correspondence and telephoning.

Constructive criticism probably from friends or your partner will lead you to revise your plans.

A money-making venture will produce concrete results but expenses also seem to be a bit heavy.

End of the week may see a long-desired change taking effect at last.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Increased responsibility will cause curtailment of social plans but one function will improve business relationships.

The removal of opposition will give you a clear field for something you have been wanting to do.

Deep satisfaction will come from solving an old problem and so removing a brake on progress end of the week.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Business and financial outlook is very encouraging this week.

If you are thinking of launching some new enterprise, try to begin it on 9th.

Many in this group may be benefited from a pay increase or a new post with more remuneration round about this date.

Week-end especialy fortunate for love, social activities, engagements etc.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Business or employment should now bring better earnings.

Money matters will be more favourable, though an extra expense may cause you some embarrassment mid-week.

In the social sphere there will be a delightful surprise and a pleasant outing is likely during week-end.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Easy to get involved in social clashes unless you are careful this week.

Difficulties may arise with home-folks and intimate friends, if you take sides or speak your mind too freely.

Little need to worry about the financial or business side of affairs.

Any problem that may arise seems to be lightened by what happens on Monday.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

A new phase is due to begin in a close association during this week.

A friendship that you have doubted at times enters a happy phase.

A very happy time for lovers; ties will be lasting and affections true.

On the business side, extra efforts and co-operation will open new fields to explore and eventually bring in an added income.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

By taking the initiative an important negotiation may be favourably settled around Thursday.

Additional responsibility at work may mean more travel with prospect of a new contact.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Wednesday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Tuesday
Sport	Tuesday
	Saturday

You will have to be more discriminating where family matters and friendships are concerned.

Some tension or misunderstanding may still persist and it will be better if you can postpone the issue to a later date

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

First impressions could mislead you, so weigh carefully any attractive proposition this week.

Your financial position will need careful consideration, but your mood will be for extravagance.

You will, however, see an opening by which you can cash on an original idea.

Week-end may be socially disappointing and exaggerate a difference, especially with loved ones.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

There are new personal influences forming in your life, whether you welcome them or not.

It may be difficult to be on good terms with partners, mate and near relatives.

Better accept calmly certain delays and hindrances in your business and personal affairs.

Financially, a steadily profitable period but expenses may be a bit heavy in the first few days.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

If you suspect someone in your circle, speak out.

Too much introspection or secrecy would lead to trouble this week.

A propitious period for business and finances if you are alert to seize opportunities midweek.

Best day for most undertakings seems to be Tuesday.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You will show more initiative and with added concentration you will be better able to bring all outstanding matters up to date.

Some changes may not be convenient but an improved money situation will help you to make the best of them.

A chance encounter during travel starts a strong friendship that may directly or indirectly help you to advance your plans.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

B. K. Kapadia (Bombay): Is Venus Dasa good for my business and financial affairs?

Venus is the lord of an angle and is with benefic Jupiter in the seventh house. From Chandra Lagna, however, Venus is owner of the eighth house.

First half of Venus period will bring mixed results while the latter half is most favourable for your affairs.

P. R. S. (Calcutta): When shall I get a good job and is my future bright?

Lord of the sixth house is in the tenth and aspected by benefic Jupiter assures much success in your employment or service.

Ketu sub-period is not much favourable for you.

Years 1960-61 offer many opportunities for your advancement.

In the near future you will get some uplift round about March/April, 1959.

R. K. Shah Bombay): Will I be successful in my coming examination?

You have Jupiter in the fourth house aspected by Lagnadhipati, Venus. Sun, Mercury and Venus are conjoined in the tenth house.

These are very favourable for your studies and you will shine in your education.

You are sure to pass in your coming examination and if you work hard you will come out with honours.

P.R.A. (Bombay): When will my health improve?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and dasa at birth not furnished.

You have two malefics Sun and Rahu in Lagna.

Lagna is at present transited by malefic Saturn and aspected by transiting Mars in the seventh house.

You will get some improvement from February, 1959, if your ruling dasa indicates the same.

Brijlal Rugnanam (Bombay): When will I get my job and leave this country?

You will be employed in Nov./Dec., 1958 and get an opportunity to leave this country in March, 1959.

However much depends on your birth chart which you have not furnished.

Royal Snippets

Seen on the Royal route a woman holding her dog shoulder high to give it a good view of the Queen.—Campbeltown Courier.

I'm wondering whether my budgie Jackie was the first to say 'God Bless the Prince of Wales.' He said it within a few days of the news about Prince Charles. — Letter in Daily Sketch.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto October 11.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~~~~~~ A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
BUMSTEAD, YOU'RE FIRED!
THEN I RESIGN
THIS IS THE END
I'LL CLEAN OUT MY DESK AND THEN BID GOODBYE TO ALL MY FRIENDS AROUND THE OFFICE
BOO-HOO
WE'RE GOING TO MISS YOU, DAGWOOD
IT'S BEEN WONDERFUL WORKING WITH YOU FOLKS ALL THESE YEARS
BOO-HOO-HOO
HONK
WHAT ARE YOU DOING HOME IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DAY?
I'M NOT WORKING FOR THE J.C. DITHERS COMPANY ANY MORE
I'LL READ THRU THE WANT ADS AND SEE IF THERE ARE ANY JOBS OPEN
DON'T WORRY NOW, DEAR ... WE'LL GET ALONG SOMEHOW
WHERE'S DAGWOOD?
DID YOU FORGET, MR. DITHERS?--YOU FIRED HIM AND THEN HE RESIGNED
HOW COULD I DO A SILLY THING LIKE THAT? I COULD NEVER GET ALONG WITHOUT THAT SWEET KNUCKLEHEAD
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DAGWOOD
MR. DITHERS
YOU KNEW I DIDN'T REALLY MEAN TO FIRE YOU, DEAR BOY, DIDN'T YOU?
SURE, MR. DITHERS--AND YOU KNEW I DIDN'T MEAN TO RESIGN
IF YOU TWO ARE GOING TO HANG AROUND HERE ALL DAY, YOU'LL HAVE TO GET TO WORK HOUSE CLEANING
QUICK--BACK TO THE OFFICE
WE'LL PUT YOUR THINGS BACK IN YOUR DESK AND GET YOU SETTLED AGAIN
GEE, IT'S SURE GOOD TO BE BACK ON THE OLD JOB
NOW, THEN--WHAT WERE WE QUARRELLING ABOUT BEFORE THAT INTERRUPTION?
6-29
CHIC YOUNG

U.S. Made Peace With Seminoles A Century Back

NEW YORK.

DEFENCE Secretary McElroy isn't talking about it and the U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs would rather not discuss it, but it is now 100 years since the United States was vanquished in the only war it ever lost.

It was in 1858 that the United States 'bought' an end to its war with the Seminole Indians of Florida — but the Seminoles still, technically, are on the war path.

From 1816 to 1818 and from 1835 to 1842, these Indians fought the U. S. Army to a standstill in some of the bloodiest struggles ever waged on American soil.

The final flareup—the so-called Billy Bowlegs war—came to a halt in 1858, but failed to conquer the proud and stubborn people who still inhabit the everglades and big cypress swamp of our sunshine state.

The Seminoles remain independent and aloof. They claim, with truth: "We are unconquered; we never surrendered; we signed no peace treaty with the white men."

Old Memory

Despite the hardship of their way of life, the tribe also can note that it never accepted any dole, but has insisted on making its own way.

When Federal officials visited the everglades recently to discuss the Seminoles' land claims, the Redmen refused to consider a philanthropist's offer to give them some acreage.

"No," said the Seminoles, "Florida is our ancestral property. No one can donate to us as charity that which already is rightfully ours."

The Indians were so wary they even refused to enter the theatre where the discussions were to be conducted, but insisted the talks be held in an open field.

According to the National Geographic Society, the cautious Seminoles were remembering their great chief Osceola and how he was "tricked into capture under a flag of truce" way back in 1837.

Strangely enough, Seminole independence dates from the same year as America's.

In 1775, when the first shots of revolution were heard from Concord and Lexington, the Seminole tribe was being formed from other tribes in Georgia and Alabama.

These Indians—called Seminoles are "separatists" — fled their original homes and entered Florida.

Cash Down

It wasn't long before white men started trying to move them to Oklahoma.

The Seminoles, however, were determined to remain in the cypress swamps, marshes and pine woods they had chosen as their refuge.

The first few months of fighting in the U. S.-Seminole war, some 8,000 U. S. troops were able to kill four Indians and capture 100 women and children.

New Move

There were about 1,000 Seminole braves; eventually they were opposed by more than 50,000 U.S. soldiers, sailors and marines!

THE UNITED STATES FINALLY BOUGHT PEACE IN 1958 WITH COLD CASH. THE PRICE: 6,500 TO THE SEMINOLE CHIEF, BILLY BOWLEGS; 1,000 TO EACH OF HIS FOUR LIEUTENANTS, DOL. 500 TO EACH WARRIOR, AND 100 DOL. TO EVERY WOMAN AND CHILD.

Billy and some followers agreed to move West, but some 150 Seminoles remained in Florida to become the nucleus of today's tribe. They live chiefly on a State Reserve and three Federal reservations, but still claim title to Florida.

In fact, to attract attention to the Indian claim, a Seminole named Billy Osceola has begun selling deeds to his share of the acreage "subject to the unconditional surrender of the U.S.A. to the Seminole Indians."

Osceola figures his share of the tribe's property is about 35,000 acres — "now occupied by white invaders."

White men continue to encroach on Seminole property in Florida, he asserts.

"Only this year, 50 acres more were taken off their 475-acre Dania Reservation for the white man's superhighway to Florida," he says.

"We are a peaceful people, still suspicious of the white man, but proud he could not conquer us!"

By Jerry Klein

Matriarch Stands It

SYDNEY.

MRS. HARRIETT Hinchcliffe of the Sydney suburb of Drummoyne who made medical history last year as the only Australian over 100 years of age to have an appendicitis operation, has just celebrated her 101st birthday with a party tea for her friends, mostly in their nineties.

Mrs. Hinchcliffe, who has three surviving children, 24 grand-children, 45 great grand children and ten great-great grand-children believes that a woman's place is in the home and the principle of equal pay for women is wrong.

Moderation is her recipe for long life and that includes modern dress.

"Women should not wear slacks", she says but she does not object to make-up in moderation. "I use a little powder myself", she says. "We should all try to keep ourselves as nice as we can."

Mid-East Crisis Hits ICBM Programme

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE Middle-East crisis produced a gigantic moving problem for the developers of America's most sophisticated Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile, the Titan.

The Titan, a two-stage giant, was scheduled for "static" (on-the-ground) tests at the Cape Canaveral, Fla. launching station last month.

It was due to "fly" its first test in December.

The problem was how to get the 92-foot monster from the production site near Denver, Colo. to Florida.

Originally, the plan was to move the missile in a Douglas international turboprop cargo plane.

The C-133 is large enough to carry an Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile.

The Titan was ready for moving about August 3.

But no C-133 was available.

They had all been put on round-the-clock duty or alert as a result of the Middle East crisis.

The Titan men then broke the missle into its two parts. The second stage, measuring 40 feet, was flown to Cape Canaveral on August 2 in a C-124 Globemaster.

After a week's delay, presumably spent in looking for a suitable carrier, the 52-foot-long first stage was flown to the Florida testing site.

New Highways Are A Boon To Ragweed

Chronicle Correspondent

ANN ARBOR, Mich.

THE Federal highway programme may be the biggest boon to ragweed — and bane to hayfever sufferers — in the history of the United States, according to a team of scientists at the University of Michigan.

Prof. Warren H. Wagner, the botanist on the team, explained that ragweed thrives in freshly exposed soil and that billions of tons of soil are being ploughed up in the construction of new federal highways from coast to coast.

Although ragweed often is first on the scene in a newly exposed plot of earth, the investigators found that it does not stand a chance in fields where other plants are long established.

They found as many as 50 different species of grasses, trees and flowers on some sites — but no ragweed.

On eliminating the other plants, however, the adaptable weed almost invariably would take root.

"It's strange," Prof. Wagner said, "but even if an animal like a gopher turns up some earth in digging a hole, ragweed always seems ready to move in."

Scientists now believe, he said, that ragweed originally spread to the interior of America through highway construction.

The plant is thought to have originated in the Washington, D.C. area, then spread along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and then across the continent via the soft shoulders of new roads.

MODERNISM MAKES HOTCHPOTCH OF OUR ART HERITAGE

CONFLICTS and contradictions which have crept into the world of Art have miliated against reorganisation of Art as a national expression.

Modern India, taken in the sense of the urban population, has itself become a difficult problem of art.

The tradition, which should be the basis of the art movement, is tolerated in a few fields, while it is abjured in others.

Although classical music is anchored in tradition, it is not considered to be out of tune with modern conditions.

The fastidious folks of the urban areas are under the strong influence of Westernism, but they are not Westernised in the matter of music. Whether affected or real, their interest is in traditional music.

Sophisticated

The case of dance is not different from music. Fastidious folks have allowed sophisticated trends to encroach upon classical dance, but they have not denounced tradition.

Since they are at least conscious of the values of tradition, classical dance has retained its Indian appearance.

★

BUT contradictions are conspicuous in the field of drama. India has a tradition of drama which has survived in the various regional theatres.

Though such a regional theatre has the people as its audience, it is superciliously ignored as antiquated.

On the other side, there is what is known as the modern theatre of amateurs, which presents more of imitations and adaptations than original or creative work, and this has come to be the "Indian" theatre of the self-styled elite of the art world.

TO PROFESS INTEREST IN THE TRADITION OF DANCE AND MUSIC AND TO REMAIN INDIFFERENT TO IT IN DRAMA ARE GROSS CONTRADICTIONS.

That the theatre to be modern should draw upon the West freely for form, content and technique and should at the same time claim to be Indian, sounds queer logic. Such a theatre represents, on the part of its patrons, a curious conception of drama.

Architecture

Architecture, sculpture and painting make another world of art which has moved far away from tradition.

Among them architecture has completely discarded tradition and has gone the whole hog to the West.

Enthusiasts of tradition in music and dance are least perturbed by the architecture of their houses, which has swept away the glorious tradition.

★

PAINTING and sculpture have, in recent years, swerved much from tradition.

Western modernism has appeared on the scene as a triumphant school, and consequently art revival on traditional lines which was intended to rehabilitate Indian art, has received a tremendous setback.

The moderns—painting and sculpture—which are labelled as Indian have hardly any resemblance to classical art of Ajanta, Ellora and of the later schools.

Urban Art

Nevertheless they are accepted as Indian by certain sections of the fashionable world.

If the cross section of the urban art-life is examined properly, it will appear to present a picture which will be full of contradictions. Modernism which has been a craze of the sophisticated world of art is inconsistent with the conception of Indian art which means tradition

The realities of the situation convey a clear impression that modern India has not yet realised the real significance of a national art life.

If art in general is treated as a national problem, the true values of tradition will be rediscovered with little difficulty

Film Festival

A plea to hold an international film festival in India was made by Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff of Bombay, while addressing a meeting a few days ago.

India would certainly make an excellent venue of such festival, and the festival, too, would be international in the full sense of the term, because, as pointed out by Mr. Jain India's policy of neutralism and her friendly relations with different countries would ensure representation in the festival in a much larger measure.

An international film festival of the kind envisaged by Mr. Jain would be of distinct benefit to India.

Particularly the Indian film which has shown appreciable improvement in recent years, and has won international recognition will receive a definite stimulus for its further progress.

But in the international film festival, it is the film, which should be the focus of public attention. Film festivals or functions should not, as had been in the past, turn out to be "film stars" fairs.

The festival would be worth the name only when the stars are kept inside the screen and are not allowed to dominate the scene and distract the attention of the public from the film.

★

MORE colour and imagination should be introduced in men's clothing.

This was the view expressed by the International Master Tailors' Congress which met in Athens last month, because the congress thought that men's clothing was too formal.

The Congress, further, recommended that every country should preserve its own tendencies and should guard against uniformity. All such recommendations impinge upon the field of art and are intended to keep art moving towards life.

DESIGNS, COLOUR AND DECORATIVE PATTERNS OF CLOTHINGS ARE THE CHANNELS THROUGH WHICH ART APPROACHES LIFE AND COMES INTO DAILY USE.

Simplicity or uniformity in clothing may be an economic necessity or regimentation peculiar to some political parties, but if art is expected to progress, there must be colour, designs and variety in the daily requirements of the people.

Enforcement of regimentation in styles and designs on any ground except economic would lead to stultification of the initiative to progress into which art is endowed

Sari Parade

A sari exhibition organised by the Mobile Exhibition Unit of the All India Handicrafts Board was held in Bombay. Any such collection of saris from different regions would no doubt, make a good display, but what is needed is to stress its significance and to state in clear terms the objectives which it should achieve.

Beauty in variety is an outstanding feature of art in India and it is best illustrated by women's clothings.

Especially new saris signify the stimulus which women have given to the growth of art through centuries.

Colour designs and decorative patterns of saris are peculiar to every region and have taken the form of a tradition.

It is not enough to display the styles of wearing saris prevalent in different regions.

The textile exhibitions should go beyond this point.

What they should emphasise is the art sense of the women in general and their decorative instinct in particular.

An endeavour should be made through exhibitions to retain the integrity of the regional traditions of sarees, to stimulate their progress on their own lines and to promote the use of such distinctive textiles in other regions.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

The 18th exhibition of the All-India Photographic Salon was opened by the Nawab of Palanpur. Photo taken at the inauguration shows (from right to left) A. L. Syed, a veteran in the photographic line, the Nawab of Palanpur, Begum Fajaluddin and Prakash J. Mehta, the winner of the trophy.

Australian Stamp News

The Australian Postmaster-General has announced that new 1d. purple and 4d. red postage stamps portraying Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Second, will be issued at all post offices on Monday, 2nd February, 1959.

The new stamps will replace those of similar denominations in earlier Queen's Head designs and will be of similar size. Her Majesty will be shown in head and shoulders presentation on the 1d. stamp and in three-quarters length presentation on the 4d.

The date of issue of the two new stamps will coincide with the opening of the Australian National Philatelic Exhibition 1959 at the Town Hall, Sydney, N.S.W., and at which postal facilities will be established.

The Exhibition will be open from 2nd to 7th February, 1959.

JEHOVA'S WITNESSES BELIEVE IN ARMAGEDDON NOW

NEW YORK.

WHEN the court ruled that the teen-age girl, as a minor, could not touch the money she had inherited until she was 21, the girl's mother was furious.

"If Armageddon arrives before that time," she said, "my daughter will never get a chance to use the money."

Legalistically, this seemed a strange argument. For the woman, however, it was a sincere expression of her faith. She was a member of Jehovah's Witnesses.

This religious sect, which claims a 50 per cent increase in the past five years, held a world convention here recently.

The outspoken approach of Witnesses, who preach from door todoor and distribute on streetcorners such literture as their semimonthly magazine "The Watch-tower" has often embroiled them in controversy.

They have taken 55 cases to the Supreme Court, generally on civil liberties grounds, and they have won 42 times.

What is the background of this controversial organisation? Witnesses trace their activity back to Biblical times. They take their name from Isaiah 43: 10-12: "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, and my servant whom I have chosen...."

But it was Charles Taze Russell who gave the group its impetus in modern times.

A former Congregationalist minister, Russell took over an independent church in 1878, preached that the second coming of Christ occurred invisibly four years earlier.

He said that the world was in the "millenial" age and that the end of this age would come in 1914, followed by chaos.

Social revolution, resurrection of the dead and the second coming of Christ.

Their Belief

Following his death he was succeeded as head of the International Bible Students' Association by Joseph Franklin Rutherford under whose leadership the organisation took the name Jehovah's Witnesses and adopted the slogan "Millions now living will never die."

President of the Watch-Tower Society — nominal head of the Witnesses — today is Nathan H. Knorr.

And the Witnesses hold steadfast in their beliefs: Literal interpretation of the Bible, "with no need for amplification;" the existence of earth through eternity under heavenly rule of "Christ and 144,000 associate kings and priests taken from mankind," the period in which we live as the "transition era between the old rule of Satan and his demons" and the coming "righteous government of Christ."

It is the belief of the Witnesses that Armageddon, "the war of God Almighty, will take place in this generation not between nations but between God's heavenly forces and the system of Satan."

All members of the Witnesses are ministers.

They hold that separation of clergy from the laity is "unscriptural, as are such titles as "reverend," "priest" or "rabbi."

Presiding ministers in congregations are called "servants." There are 22,019 full-time ministers; the greater number of Witnesses are part-time secular workers.

BUT IT IS THEIR REFUSAL TO SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES OR TO VOTE, SALUTE A FLAG OR SING A NATIONAL ANTHEM WHICH HAS OFTEN GOTTEN THEM INTO TROUBLE.

They do not hold public office or engage in welfare work. They claim Biblical authority for these stands.

These are the beliefs, then, of 716,000 people in 164 lands, 208,000 of them in this country.

The international aspect of the Witnesses' appeal was demonstrated on the Convention's opening day when 103 students from 31 countries were given degrees from Gilead, the Witnesses' Missionary Training School near Ithaca, N.Y.

Here in one recent class, a former SS officer and a concentration camp victim studied together.

By Marvin D. Resnick

In Trouble

Close Shave On First Flight Across Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE tale of how the Southern Cross, the first airplane to Span the Pacific, almost blew up in Fiji has been revealed here for the first time by her radioman, James Warner, now 68.

The story was news even to the plane's navigator, Capt. Harry Lyon, now 73.

"But Jim," said the Captain, "you never told me about that."

"Considering it was my fault," said Warner with a grin, "I thought it might be better to keep it to myself."

The two aging adventurers—last survivors of the four-man crew—were on their way to Australia by airliner over much the same route they pioneered 30 years ago.

The ancient Fokker monoplane is being enshrined at Brisbane to commemorate the flight's 30th anniversary.

It was Warner who recalled the night on Naselai beach in Fiji.

The pilot—Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and co-pilot Capt. T. P. Ulm, both lost on a later flight—brought the five-ton plane down in Suva, groundlooping at the last minute to avoid a crowd of people because, among other shortcomings, the plane had no brakes.

They couldn't get the trimotor craft off the tiny airstrip again for the last leg to Australia, so they stripped her of everything and flew her to Naselai beach, 17 miles away.

That night, Warner said, he was left alone to guard the plane while the other three went off for high times on a luxurious yacht.

"It was kind of lonely and I had a hankering to take a look at a little primitive life in a near-by native village," said Warner with a wink. "So I told these native cops to guard the plane.

"WHAT WITH KAVA (NATIVE BREW) AND A DISPLAY OF MUSCLE DANCING IT WAS QUITE A WHILE BEFORE I GOT BACK. THE NATIVE COPS HAD GOT COLD AND BUILT A FIRE UNDER THE WING. IT WAS A DANDY BIG FIRE AND THE FLAMES WERE LICKING AT THE GAS TANK. THERE WERE—LET'S SEE—900 GALLONS IN THAT TANK. WOULD HAVE MADE A PRETTY GOOD SHOW."

After the famous flight—and some other, less successful adventures—Warner went into the radio business and the Captain went back to commanding merchant ships.

By Calvin Wailes

By Robert McKeown

Geisha Plays Big Social Role

KYOTO.

TO 10-year-old Satoko, who lives in the Pontocho district of Kyoto, it seems the most natural thing in the world that she should be destined to be a teahouse geisha.

Satoko has lived all her life in Pontocho, which gets its name from the long narrow street of weathered wooden houses which is one of the most famous centres of geisha activity in Japan.

Her mother, grand-mother and great-grandmother were geishas before her. A dozen or more aunts and great-aunts have followed the family tradition of being entertainers in the teahouses and restaurants.

If such a tradition appears odd to an occidental, it seems commonplace in the atmosphere of this artistic and ancient city.

Indeed, in Pontocho almost all of the maikos, or student geishas some from families in the district where the mothers have also been geishas.

EXCLUSIVE

"This is something of a closed corporation," said P. D. Perkins, a Kyoto publisher who is an authority on the geisha.

"It would be difficult to get a child from outside the district accepted for training."

The word geisha (pronounced gay-sha) is translated literally as "art person."

It is an understatement to say that this does not correspond with the ideas of the geisha that predominate in the occident.

Perkins points out that the true geisha is far from being the pathetic creature of the sentimental novel

She is a combination of entertainer and hostess, whose skill as a singer, dancer, or musician frequently is of extremely high calibre.

Geishas today are much in demand for movie, radio and, especially, TV work

A few have names that are well known throughout Japan as those of other stars of screen and TV.

Because she is already an accomplished performer, Satoko gets the kind of admiration in her neighbourhood that a child movie star might receive.

Satoko started preparing for her career at the age of six.

In keeping with local superstitions, on the sixth day following her sixth birthday at 6 o'clock in he evening, she took her first lesson in dancing at the Onoe school.

TRAINING

Subsequently, she has studied the Tsutsumi, Okawa and Taiko, three types of drum used in geisha music, and has appeared as a dancer and instrumentalist in a number of stage productions

When she is about 16, Satoko will become a Maiko, or apprentice geisha.

As a Maiko she will attend her first parties at the teahouses where she will be a pleasant dinner companion for the male guests and will sing and play for them.

Contrary to most occidental belief, the geisha does not entertain or receive guests at the geisha house where she lives, but rather is summoned to a restaurant or teahouse to perform.

While a Maiko she will spend her days at the Pontocho geisha school. There she will study singing, music, the tea ceremony and other arts of the geisha.

She will also receive instruction in polite speech, poetry and even arithmetic and sociology.

VERY COSTLY

She will become proficient in occidental dancing, since the modern geisha frequently goes to night-clubs and cabarets with her companions.

AFTER TWO YEARS OF INTENSIVE STUDY, SATOKO WILL GRADUATE AND BECOME A FULL-FLEDGED GEISHA.

As such she will be in a position to earn very much higher wages than most women in Japan.

Geisha entertainment is very costly. A meal for five lasting two or three hours with three geishas present could easily cost close to 100 dollars, and possibly much more.

Since almost all entertaining in Japan is done on expense accounts, such prices do not unduly alarm the Japanese.

The average earnings of a geisha are said to be around 200 dollars a month—about four times the average for other workers.

Especially beautiful and talented girls will earn much more.

The top-earning Maiko in Kyoto last year paid income tax on over 5,000 dollars and received over twice as much again in tips.

PATRONS

If Satoko's pay will be high, so also will her expenses. The big item is clothing. Professional pride among geishas results in them having lavish wardrobes so that they may change costumes for their two, three or more appointments each evening.

Satoko will need dozens of kimonos, the cheapest of which may cost about 60 dollars with the more expensive ones running to 250 dollars.

Most geishas help meet their expenses by having a patron, in much the same manner as some artists, musicians and entertainers do in America and Europe.

There is, however, one sharp deviation from custom in the occident.

A wealthy business man, company executive, politician, or senior government official, will add to his prestige by being the patron of a famous geisha.

In Japan, where marriages are arranged by parents and love is not a primary consideration in making a match, men are seldom accompanied by their wives in public entertainments.

OTHER ROLE

They will, on the other hand, take a pride in escorting a well-known geisha to the opening night at the theatre or to a dinner conference with business associates.

The more renowned the geisha, the greater the glory that will be reflected on her patron.

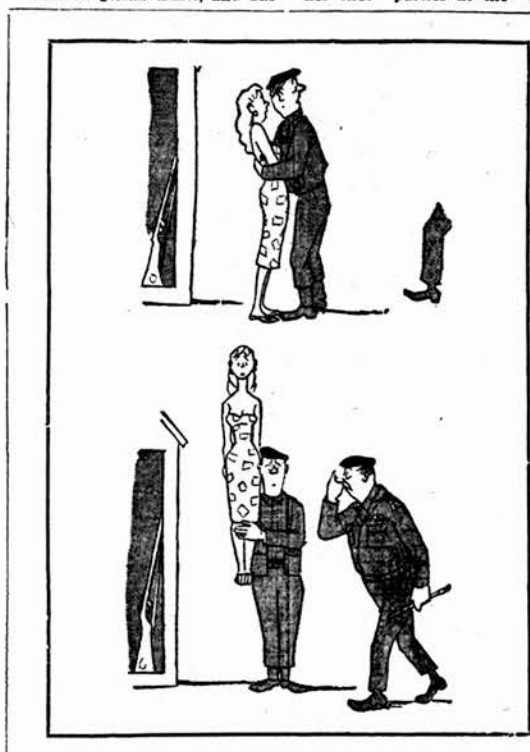
Whether or not the geisha will become a "No 2 wife," an established Asian institution, is a personal matter.

However, almost every geisha finds a patron who provides a considerable portion or her income. In return she acts as a kind of socia' secretary — arranging appointments, planning entertainment for friends and helping to put her patron's acquaintances in a jovial mood conducive to successful business deals.

The dawning of ideas of equality of the sexes in Japan may modify such customs.

But this is not likely to happen before Satoko becomes a geisha.

With her promise of talent and beauty, she has a good chance of being even more successful than her mother, grandmother or great-grandmother were.



WILD WEST BUGGIES TELL GOLD RUSH STORY

By Ralp Friedman

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.

WOODEN vehicles which made history in their day are viewed by thousands annually at the El Powmar Carriage House here.

For most visitors the "buggy collection," as it is locally known, is the first face-to-face meeting with conveyances which first carried Americans over the Western prairies.

Most famous of all the vehicles is Buffalo Bill's stage coach, which the great William F. Cody used for several years.

It was built in New Hampshire, shipped around South America, and driven down the Old Oregon Trail from Portland to Cody, Wyoming.

Buffalo Bill's stage coach is pulled around the spacious hotel grounds every day—weather permitting—by six Norwegian duns, hardy ponies which trace their ancestry back to the Mongolian plateau.

These strong, quick easily-trained steeds are of the kind that were used by Genghis Khan in his invasion of Europe

Another popular exhibit is the Conestoga Wagon, better known as the "Prairie Schooner."

Thousands upon thousands rolled across the continent to Oregon, California, Montana, down the Santa Fe Trail, and to Colorado itself.

During the Colorado gold rush of 1859, long streams of these wagons passed Colorado Springs with the inscription "Pikes Peak or Bust" scrawled on the dusty canvas.

Soon, gold not as easy to find as rumours had it, many of the wagons turned sad faces east. Beneath the original slogan was daubed, "Busted, by God!"

Pikes Peak, the white beacon which guided the Argonauts westward and can be seen on the plains from more than 100 miles away, stands high over this city

Bufallo Bill's stage coach is not the only vehicle here that was owned by the great and famous.

The "C" Spring Victoria, built in 1862 belonged to Chester A Arthur, 21st President of the United States.

Arthur's son was the proud possessor of a spider phaeton, with which he toured France. He brought the carriage to his Colorado Springs home in 1902 and it has been here ever since.

Brougham

The Williamsburg Brougham, designed by Lord Brougham, was used at the inauguration of President William Henry Harrison in 1871.

The sturdy Concord coach, which is seen in most Western movies, is represented by a model built in 1850 for a California merchant.

Just as sturdy was the Vis-A-Vis.

This carriage, designed so that passengers could face one another, was used primarily by society folks.

Eastern to the core was the Brake, with its high, open seats and erect body. This vehicle wasn't meant for long journeys

The enclosed Gentlemen's Drag, in contrast, was a long-haul coach, seating 14 passengers.

About half of them sat in the cab, the others above it.

A built-in ice box under the rear seat held food and beverages for road snacks and meals, since inns weren't too closely spaced and some couldn't be depended upon for culinary service.

MusicalComedy Today Is In Pitiful Shape

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.

Rudolf Friml, composer of "The Vagabond King" and 26 other musicals, said here that he walked out on the London production of "My Fair Lady" because it was so bad.

"Nobody sings," the 73-year-old composer declared. "It is a play with music and the music doesn't amount to much. I had to leave. There are no beautiful arias or duets as in the days when Victor Herbert and I were writing."

Friml and his pretty Chinese-American wife, Kay, were among passengers arriving here from Europe on the Orient liner Orcades.

Although the famous composer was soft in tone, he immediately made it clear that he thinks modern musical comedy is in "pitiful shape" because of "all the highly-paid-for rubbish people hear on television."

But he feels optimistic about the future.

"I believe the tide will turn," he said. "People will learn to appreciate good songs and good singers again."

Friml and his wife will stay in San Francisco while Friml puts the finishing touches to a musical about a Chinese empress.

"—And what are you planning on doing with them when you build them?"

talking of BOOKS

New Angle To Basic Education

TEACHING: A quarterly technical journal for teachers. Basic Education Number. Published by the Oxford University Press. Price: Rs. 3.50.

THE first flush of enthusiasm often tends to carry away reason with it, paving the way for second thoughts which only retard the pace of progress.

In an attempt to evolve a pattern of education which aims at doing away with the predominantly book-biased orthodox method, the country's educationists are seeking to deal with all students with a levelling hand by trying to impose basic education on them, irrespective of the need or suitability of application of this system.

While not belittling the salutory effects of spreading the technique of this form of education, it will be clear from the experiments so far carried out that too close an adherence to the mechanics of the system formulated by Mahatma Gandhi has confronted both educationists and students with many pitfalls and barriers.

TEETHING TROUBLES

"Teaching", a quarterly technical journal for teachers issued by the Oxford University Press, contains some thought-provoking articles by eminent educationists who have summarised the historical background from which the system emerged, and the teething troubles encountered in its application.

In India the seeds of basic education were sown during the days of the non-co-operation movement when political expediency required the withdrawal of students from Government-aided schools and colleges.

Moreover, Gandhiji's concept of Basic Education was tinged by the motive of economic gain... "Earn while you learn" was his motto, having in mind economic self-sufficiency of the student.

Necessarily then, in such a system the training of the hand was undertaken simultaneously with the training of the head, and the craft which readily lent itself to adaptation to these requisites was spinning on the charkha and weaving on crude frameworks.

CONCEPTS CHANGE

Since then, the concepts of education have altered considerably, and the aim, now, is to draw out the individual through a liberal education, both in letters and in the labour of the hand.

The main burden of the articles in the journal is the inadequate equipment of the teacher.

In certain schools the emphasis is mainly on crafts to the neglect of the three R.'s while in others, the concentration is on a single form of craft, thus cramping the creative instincts of the child which can only be nourished by diversity.

AESTHETIC ASPECT

The experience of one of the contributors shows that teachers are indifferent to the aesthetic aspect of craftwork in basic education. Such a situation probably arises from the poor standard of the teachers of craft.

The journal has, on the whole, some valuable contributions to make in the field of basic education, and in the article on "The School and the Integration of Experience," Marjorie Sykes gives us a few hints on making education instructive and interesting, which can serve as a model for all teachers.

—N. S. M.

"Thank you, nurse. That'll do. No reaction at all. He must be pretty bad."

An Introduction To Space Flight

SATELLITES, ROCKETS AND OUTER SPACE. By Willy Ley. Published by the New American Library. Pages 128. Price 35 cents.

THIS book is dedicated to all those who believed in space travel even before October 4, 1957, the date on which the Russian Sputnik made it clear once and for all that outer space was on the way to being conquered by man.

In this book one of the founders of the early German Rocket Society and a member of the American Rocket Society explains in a simple and clear manner how the conquest of space has proceeded till today.

The age of space which has now begun is one of endless perspective as well as of endless speculation, as in the case of every technological development. There was a long build-up of theoretical reasoning. When the actual technological possibilities became important, they really erupted into a world which had perhaps come to believe that things were still very much further away in time and that the technological change would take a much longer period than they need worry about.

Early Attempts

Even so the earlier attempts particularly in the direction of conquest of space, were handicapped by scores of mistakes.

YET PROGRESS SEEMED TO TAKE PLACE ON A WIDE FRONT SIMULTANEOUSLY AND MANY THINGS THAT HAD TO BE DONE BEFORE WE REACHED THE PRESENT STAGE WERE DONE MORE OR LESS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN SEVERAL PLACES WITH MANY VARIATIONS OF ALL TYPES.

At a certain stage of development results come in like a flood and this is exactly what has happened in man's struggle to conquer outer space.

It is, therefore, interesting to study these developments and to see how far we have reached in the gerat struggle which is being ceaselessly carried on even today.

In the first section of his book the author discusses various problems of space travel, examining and explaining the sound barirer and the thermal thicket, the problems of weightless flight and the never-ending controversy about who made the first rocket flight.

In the second section the author discusses rockets and missiles upto the Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile and its vulnerability.

The third section begins with October 4, 1957, when Sputnik suddenly began beeping down from the sky.

It discusses at length the problem of artificial satellites, the contributions made by the various artificial satellites as well as the problems they had to conquer before they could be put into the sky.

To The Moon

It is the fourth section which will, however, be found most interesting by readers geared up by what they have read in the earlier pages of this little book.

The section tries to go beyond the satellites and discusses, how to shoot the moon, the danger of meteorites, the problems of bacteria from space, and such problems which now appear important from the view-point of reaching one or the other of the natural satellites that exist in the sky.

Finally, in the fifth section of the book the author examines, somewhat apart from the main trend of his study, the controversy over the flying saucers and puts forward a very plausible explanation of what really was seen.

Illustrated by photographs in colour this is a welcome introduction to the problem of space travel.

—H.

Gaelic Songs Get Spurt From Tourists

By NEIL MACNEIL

CASTLEBAY, Scotland.

THE Scots are showing a new awareness of their Gaelic traditions and their colourful history.

Scotland has suffered for a century and a half from emigration. Her sons and daughters have gone by the thousands to the United States, to Canada, to Australia, and to many other areas, and now their descendants flock back as tourists to see the lands of their ancestors and to explore their own backgrounds.

They revel in the colourful kilt, the stirring pibroch, the Gaelic songs and legends, and what remains of old castles, palaces, monasteries, graveyards and churches.

Their interest has helped to further the native interest in Scottish culture and in Scotland, itself, as a nation with a distinct romance of its own.

Music Revival

The Saltire Society has been set up to preserve "the best in Scottish tradition."

The School of Scottish Studies of Edinburgh University is gathering the songs, the music, the folklore and the literature of the Gaelic Scots while Glasgow University has established a chair in Gaelic Language and Literature.

Among those recently repaired or restored are Duart Castle of the Macleans of Mull, Dunvegan Castle of the Macleods of Skye, probably the oldest structure of continuing occupancy in Gaelic Scotland, and Kisimul Castle, the island fortress of the Macneils of Barre.

Among other buildings saved from ruin are Loudon Hall in Ayar and Provost Ross's house in Aberdeen.

The work on Kisimul Castle is being done by the Macneil of Barre, the 45th hereditary chief of the clan, who is named Robert Lister.

The Macneil is an architect, a graduate of the Beaux Arts of Paris and has devoted 50 years to the study of Scottish castles.

He knows every stone in Kisimul.

The Clan Macneil Associations of America and of Scotland have made financial contributions to the work and this year the chief received a financial grant from the Ministry of Works.

Kisimul, or "Ciosmul" in Gaelic, is one of the oldest, if not the oldest structures in the Hebrides. Work on it started in 1030 A.D., and its tower was not finished until a century later.

Afro-Asian Writers' Conference

TASHKENT.

THE Preparatory Committee of the Afro-Asian Writers' Conference has unanimously adopted the agenda of the plenary sessions which is to consider a report on the development of literature and cultures in the various countries of these continents and their role in the struggle for human progress, against colonialism, for freedom and world peace, and reports on the culture of Asian and African people and its links with Western culture.

Moreover, the delegates will meet in panels to discuss problems of children's literature, women's contribution to literature, the development of dramaturgy in Asian and African countries, the ties of radio, cinema and theatre with literature, extension of friendly contacts between Asian and African writers.

The conference will be attended by about 200 noted Asian and African writers, and by guests and observers from Australia, Europe and America. Altogether, 50 countries will be represented at the conference.

The Preparatory Committee began its work several days after the completion of the Afro-Asian Film Festival which was also held in Tashkent.

The Committee includes Chinese writers Liu Pei-yui and Ko Hsiao-chuan, Indian writers Gopal Haldar and Sant Singh Sekhon, Japanese writer Syuiti Kate, representative of Africa Benjamin Matip, Indonesian writer Intojo, Ceylonese author Beneragama, Uzbek novelist Sharaf Rashidov, Burmese publicist U Tha Nyunt, Russian writers Konstantin Simonov and Alexander Chakovsky, Mongolian author Dashtsevgiin Seng and many others.

Babar's Memoirs Published

The first separate edition has been put out of the memoirs of Emperor Zahir Ud-Din Mohammed Babar, the outstanding Uzbek poet and founder of the Mogul Dynasty of India (1483-1530), says a handout issued by Soviet Embassy in Karachi.

These annals representing ancient Uzbek prose writing, tell of the historic events in Maveranahra, Khorassan and India.

This book portrays the contemporaries of the author, the rulers, artists, poets and musicians, it describes the habits and customs, the social and cultural life of Central Asia, the flora and fauna.

Published by the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, the book has been translated by Sayle, Master of Sciences.

Award-Winning Biographer

NEW YORK.

CATHERINE DRINKER BOWEN — a biographer of great jurists — has been honoured by the American publishing industry for her latest literary contribution — "The Lion and the Throne."

The gifted writer received dol. 1,000 and the praise of the industry in late winter when she was presented the ninth annual National Book Award for non-fiction.

Now in her 60's, Mrs. Bowen had previously won critical acclaim for other biographies, including works on the lives of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, and John Adams, an early American President.

HER HERO

"The Lion and the Throne" is a biography of a lawyer-patriot — Sir Edward Coke.

It is the dramatic story of life in one of the most exciting areas of English history — the period from the reign of Elizabeth to that of Charles I.

One critic commented that Mrs. Bowen, "employing nothing but actual facts, has outdazzled any historical romance."

Mrs. Bowen explained her work and the factor behind selecting a relatively unknown character in history as the hero of a prize-winning biography.

Mrs. Bowen said she was both pleased and confused about winning the award.

"When I heard about this award, I was in chapter two of a new book and I was told that I would have to come to New York to make an acceptance speech," she recalled.

THE LURE

"It was the first time in my life that I had the feeling that I was supposed to enunciate universal truths.

"Nothing is so frustrating to a writer than to sit down at her typewriter and try to rap out six or seven universal truths. So as a result I did nothing at all for quite a long time."

She traced the factors that led to writing "The Lion and the Throne."

She said that in order to learn something about American constitutional history, she wrote the life of Justice Holmes, who died in 1935.

As the justice's life spread over 90 years, she found herself going further back into history.

"Naturally, when I had done that I realised that you cannot know how American government and our system of free government evolved unless you studied the 18th century.

So I chose another long-lived man — John Adams, who was in the 90's when he died in 1826."

Research into Adam's life led to further research and scholarship.

She felt that a knowledge of England in the 17th century was important to knowledge of the American system.

SO SHE CHOSE A MAN WHO LIVED TO BE 82 "AND WHO WAS ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF ENGLAND AND AFTERWARDS, CHIEF JUSTICE."

Mrs. Bowen pointed out that it is unfortunate that most people seem to know Coke only as prosecutor of Sir Walter Raleigh.

It took her six years to write the book, Mrs. Bowen said. She spent two, "which is a short time as scholarship goes," in research.

Next she compiled her chronology and began writing — a task that consumed four years.

Asked what should a good biography do for a reader, she replied:

"First of all, I should hope it would make the reader know the hero of the biography and feel with him. I think emotion has a place in biography. Second, it goes without saying that the reader should feel that he is entering into the time and place of the hero."

What did she set out to accomplish in "The Lion and the Throne?" Mrs. Bowen said:

"I was trying to show the beginnings of Anglo-American law, use of the writ of habeas corpus, the jury as it is today, the fact that a man cannot be forced to incriminate himself in court, and the fact that he can have public trial."

CHIEF AIM

She was also asked why a writer writes.

She responded: "In my case perhaps it stems from the fact that I was born the youngest of six very vigorous children and nobody would listen to me talk.... when I was 18 I wrote in my diary that people would listen to me talk when I was 26. I could not have been more mistaken.

"Nine books and 38 years had to pass before anybody listened to me talk."

Her immediate plans? "If it were not a contradiction in terms I would say that I am writing an easy little book. But no books are easy. It is a series of essays on reading books. I think I will call it "A bias for books."

Mrs. Bowen has done extensive travelling, beginning at an early age, when she visited Japan, China and India. She visited Russia in 1937, Berlin and Paris for research.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Flamboyant Efforts

EVE—YOU SHOULDN'T HAVE TOLD THOSE PEOPLE I WAS SUPPORTING THE FIRING OF LINK KRESTON—
BUT, JULIE—WHAT CHOICE DID I HAVE? WHY, IT—IT'S LIKE...
SUPPORTING THE FLAG...OR...OR BEING AGAINST SIN!! KRESTON'S OUR ENEMY—DON'T YOU REALIZE THAT??
NO, I DON'T—AND NEITHER DO YOU, ANYWAY, NOT UNTIL WE'VE GIVEN MR. KRESTON HIS DAY IN COURT!
IS MR. LINK KRESTON HOME?
ROOMS TO LET
HE'S IN THE GARDEN BACK OF THE HOUSE.
MR. KRESTON—I'M EVE JONES, THE—
—PRESIDENT OF THE SACROSANCT DEVON HIGH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. I KNOW. AND SISTER TO MAYOR JONES HERSELF WHO SUPPORTS YOU WHOLEHEARTEDLY...
...IN YOUR FLAMBOYANT EFFORTS TO DECONTAMINATE DEVON HIGH OF ALL SUBVERSIVE ANTI-ATHLETIC INFLUENCES—MOSTLY ME!
ARE YOU FINISHED?
6-6
WHY DID I FLUNK, STAR ATHLETE WHIT BRUSSEL? DON'T I REALIZE THAT ON HIS STURDY SHOULDERS RESTS THE FUTURE OF DEVON HIGH—? HOLD THESE ROSES!
DON'T I COMPREHEND THE REAL IMPORTANCE OF WINNING A BASEBALL CONTEST—OR A FOOTBALL BRAWL? MAKE AN EXCEPTION—WINK YOUR EYE, IGNORE HIS ABYSMAL IGNORANCE...
SEE HOW MUCH VALUABLE TIME I'VE SAVED YOU? OR IS THERE SOMETHING I'VE LEFT OUT OF YOUR PREPARED SPEECH ON BEHALF OF THE DEVON ALUMNI REGULARS?
YOU—YOU'RE IMPOSSIBLE!
I CAME HERE WITH AN OPEN MIND, MR. KRESTON, BUT YOU SURE SLAMMED IT SHUT IN MY FACE! WHY, YOU JUST DON'T WANT TO TALK—YOU WANT TO MAKE SPEECHES!
CONTINUE, PLEASE.
I'M ABOUT FINISHED! YOU GET ME TOO MAD FOR ME TO MAKE MUCH SENSE—
DANDY! THEN YOU'LL LISTEN TO ME WHILE I MAKE GOOD SENSE. PICK UP THAT ROSE YOU THREW DOWN.
I WILL NOT—
PICK IT UP!!!
THANK YOU. NOW—THIS IS A BEAUTIFUL ROSE. HOW DO YOU IMAGINE IT ATTAINED ITS PERFECTION?
I-I DON'T KNOW...
I DO, BECAUSE I NURTURED IT, TENDED IT AS A MOTHER DOES A PRECIOUS CHILD. PROTECTED IT WHEN IT WAS A TENDER BUD. WITHOUT ME, THIS ROSE WOULD HAVE WOUND UP WITHERED, STUNTED—OR DEAD!
WELL, A LOT OF MY PUPILS ARE LIKE THAT—LAZY, IGNORANT, OR PLAIN CARELESS ABOUT THEIR MINDS. O.K., SO I CRAM KNOWLEDGE INTO THEIR HEADS IN SPITE OF THEMSELVES!
5-9
I'M WHAT THEY CALL DEDICATED, MISS JONES. I'M DEDICATED TO THE ERADICATION OF IGNORANCE, BECAUSE I'M CONVINCED—
—THAT A COUNTRY IS ABOUT AS STRONG AS THE BRAINS OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS WHO'LL RUN IT ONE DAY. O.K., DOES THAT MAKE ME A KIND OF PECULIAR ANTIQUE IN YOUR BOOK?
NO...
5-10

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE RUINS OF SARDIS, THE CAPITAL OF KING CROESUS, HAVE BEEN FOUND BY PROF. GEORGE HANFMANN OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, NEAR THE VILLAGE OF SART, SOME 65 MILES INLAND FROM THE TURKISH PORT OF IZMIR.

But Prof. Hanfmann has not found the fabulous treasure reputed to have belonged to King Croesus.

That, he told reporters waiting round the entrance to the village school, "was looted in King Croesus' own time."

Croesus, known in Turkey as Karun and reputed to be the richest man ever known, was king of Lydia after 560 B.C.

He was a symbol of wealth to the ancient Greeks and allied himself with Babylonia and Egypt and went to war against the Persians.

Cyrus the Great of Persia defeated and captured him.

ACCORDING TO HISTORIANS, CYRUS SPARED THE LIFE OF CROESUS AND USED HIM AS AN ADVISER. BUT HIS CAPITAL CITY SARDIS, CONSIDERED AT THAT TIME TO BE THE CAPITAL OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NEAR EASTERN WORLD, WAS FINALLY DESTROYED BY TAMERLANE.

It was King Croesus who is said to have introduced the system of payment by coinage instead of direct-barter into the markets of the civilised world.

During earlier excavations at the site of Sardis, Hittite inscriptions were found.

On August 21, some remains of Sardis were at last found. They were characteristic Lydian ceramics.

Later, two Roman statues and about 200 Roman copper coins were found. The real treasure consists of about 30 Lydian vases, of which not one similar vase exists, so far as is known, in museums anywhere in the world.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Laloo Bajaj Sets New Record In 100 M. Free Style

Hardikar Among Invitees

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

BOMBAY'S allrounder, M. S. Hardikar has also been invited for the cricket training camp to be held at Khadakvasla near Poona from October 11 to 30, the office of the Board of Control in India announced here today.

Hardikar's name was omitted yesterday when the list of invitees was announced the office said. With the inclusion of Hardikar the number of invitees to he camp is fortytwo.

Mr. L. P. Jai member of the Board's Selection Committee, who will be in charge of the camp, stated here today that the invitations for all the 42 cricketers have been issued through their respective State Associations. However, in view of the shortness of time before the commencement of the camp, Mr. Jai urged the invitees to go ahead with their preparations like getting necessary leave from their offices etc., even without waiting for the invitations to reach them.

Mr. Jai added that the invitees should make it a point to assemble at Khadakvasla on October 10.—PTI.

STANISLAUS' WIN BY 4-0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Stanislaus' High School scored a smashing 4-0 victory over Our Lady of Dolours High School, in their second round encounter of the Ahmed Sailor Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

During the second half of the game however, Stanislaus' broke through the rival defence and were able to score four goals.

In the fifth minute, outside-right S. Kewalram off a cross pass from outside-left Edgar D'Silva in the box, scored with a well placed shot into goal, to give St. Stanislaus the lead.

Two minutes before close of play St. Stanislaus secured their last goal of the game from top of the box through centre-forward S. Kondonlal off a pass from inside-right Mario Gomes.

I.C.L. PLAY TRUANT

In the later fixture, between India Culture League and Laxmi Ratan, in the first round of the Gallan Cup, India Culture League failed to turn up, and thus disappointed their large following, who turned up to see them.

DOLLY NAZIR TEARS HER ARM MUSCLE

NEW DELHI, October 4.

TWO NEW NATIONAL RECORDS WERE SET UP IN THE MORNING SESSION OF THE NATIONAL AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS HERE TODAY. LALOO BAJAJ OF BOMBAY IMPROVED ON HIS OWN NATIONAL TIMING IN THE FINAL OF THE 100 METRES FREE STYLE BY POINT ONE SECOND. HE CLOCKED ONE MINUTE POINT THREE SECONDS. HIS TEAM-MATE KINI CAME A CLOSE SECOND, WHILE THE SERVICES' BAJRANG SINGH WAS PLACED THIRD.

The Services team accounted for the second record in the four into 200 metres free style relay with a timing of ten minutes ten point eight seconds.

The race turned out to be a close fight between Services and Bengal.

FINISHING DASH

The third Services man Kawle gave a five metre lead over Bengal, when Ram Singh plunged for the finishing dash.

Ram Singh improved on the lead to finish fifteen metres ahead of Bengal's last swimmer Mandol. The Services timing improved on their own previous National record by point six seconds.

The four hundred metres free style final was reduced to a "farce", when only the two Bengali swimmers out of a scheduled field of seven took the start.

Kalyani Bose was left alone at the end of the third lap, when her team mate Sandhya Chandra developed cramp in the stomach and had to be pulled out of the pool.

The holder, Dolly Nazir of Bombay, it is learnt, had torn her arm muscle in yesterday's 200 metres race.

Dolly Nazir said that she would not be competing in the rest of the events. The other Bombay woman competitor Freni Mistry will not be competing today as she was reported to be running a slight temperature.

Following are the results:—

100 METRES FREE STYLE (MEN) FINAL: L. Bajaj (Bombay) Time: 1 min. 0.3 secs. 1, (National Record), S. V. Kini (Bombay 2, L/Nk. Bajrang Singh (Services) 3.

4 X 200 FREE STYLE RELAY FINAL: Services (Sobha Chand, Ramkhilawan, Kawle and Ram Singh) Time: 10 min. 10.8 secs. 1, (National record), West Bengal 2, Bombay 3.

400 METRES FREE STYLE (WOMEN): Kalyani Bose, time: 7 min. 2.3 secs. 1 (only one competitor finished).—PTI.

Further Details And News Not Received

State Volleyball Tournament From Oct. 25

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Volleyball Association will hold their "Fourth Bombay State Volleyball Championship from October 25.

The entries for the same will be accepted by Mr. Magansingh, organising secretary, c/o Morarji Mills, Ltd., Parel, Bombay 12, till 9-00 a.m. on Sunday, October 12.

The draws will also be taken on the same day at 10-00 a.m.

LONDON, October 4.

The biggest-ever soccer auction is now in full swing here, following a decision by Swansea to place teheir Welsh International forward, Ivor Allchurch on the transfer list.

On Your Guard. . .

Celebrating the twelfth anniversary of the Army Physical Training Corps, the Army School of Physical Training in Poona, prese nted a colourful Physical Training display in the new Gymnasium of the School on Friday evening. Picture shows fencing, which was a part of the display.

Spectacular Army Physical Training Display

POONA, October 4.

CELEBRATING the twelfth anniversary of the Army Physical Training Corps the Army School of Physical Training here put up a spectacular Physical Training display yesterday evening.

The display which included colourful items like free standing exercises, chair tricks, fencing, exercises on the parallel bars, ground work, log exercises and exercises on the high horse was given by the staff and trainees of the school in the new gymnasium of the school, which had earlier in the morning been formerly declared open by Lt-Gen. L. P. Sen, who is the Colonel Commandant of the Army Physical Training Corps.

The gymnasium, the only one of its kind in India, has been fitted with the latest type of gymnastic equipment such as beams and ropes on pullies; wall and window ladders; wall bars and vaulting horses on wheels etc.

Outstanding among these who took part in the physical training display were four Olympian athletes Havaldar Anant Ram, Havaldar V. B. Pillai, Havaldar Tirlok Singh and Havaldar Daleep Singh who have all been trained by Russian coaches who visited the Army School of Physical Training sometime back. The Band of the Bombay Engineer Group was in attendance.

The Army School of Physical Training under the command of Lt-Col. B. S. Jaswal is responsible for giving physical training to all the officers and men in the army. The Army Physical Training Corps was started in 1946.

Among those present at the display were Lt-Gen. L. P. Sen, Maj-Gen. Saroop Narain, Lt-Col. B. S. Jaswal and a large number of Services and Civilian Officials with their families.

Rovers Cup From Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Rovers Cup Football Tournament starts tomorrow, Sunday, October 5, at 5 p.m. when Indian Navy meet Matunga Athletics.

The fixtures for the rest of the week are:

Tuesday October 7, 5 p.m.: B.E.S.T. S.C. V/s Schools Combined XI.

Friday, October 10, 5 p.m.: Tata S.C. V/s Hyderabad Rovers Club.

Saturday, October 11, 5 p.m.: Caltex Club V/s Allhabad Dist. S. Assn.

SYDNEY: Mr. B. H. Crowley's SKYLINE ridden by Mel Schumacher beat the race record of "Wonder Horse" TULLOCH, when winning the Australian Jockey Club Derby over a mile and a half at Randwick here on Saturday.

ALL RUGBY HONOURS FOR CEYLON

COLOMBO, October 4.

CEYLON took all honours when they beat Bombay in the final of the All-India Rugby Tournament by 25 points to five points at the Colombo Racecourse, this evening.

Bombay, who went out favourites after their convincing first-round and semi-final displays, played remarkably below form and were on the defensive almost throughout the game.

Bombay's only sign of attack came when winger P.C. Eldridge broke through to register Bombay's only score.

Ceylon kept attacking right from the start and Bombay rarely ventured into Ceylon's 25 line.

BOMBAY LAST ENTERED THE FINAL IN 1955 WHEN THEY WON THE TROPHY, BUT TODAY THEY RARELY GAVE A GLIMPSE OF FORM WHICH BROUGHT THEM INTO THE FINAL.

The score was: Ceylon 25 points (two goals, three tries and two penalty goals), Bombay, five points (one goal.)—NAFEN.

KUNDAR BEATS NARSU BANGERA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Further progress was made yesterday in the Carrom (Singles) Event of the WIAA Indoor Games Tournament, when Narayan Kundar beat Narsu Bangera in two straingh game, Kunder gave a fine display of angle shots.

SCHOOLS' TRIAL SOCCER MATCH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With a view to select the Bombay Schools team for the Rovers Cup Tournament the following boys are required to report at the Cooperage tomorrow at 2-30 p.m.:

REDS: Shaukatali Furniturewala (St. Mary's), Gabriel Rodrigues (St. Stanislaus') Romeo Rodrigues (Don Bosco), Peter D'Mello (Don Bosco), Lawrence D'Souza (St. Stanislaus'), Agnel D'Silveira (Don Bosco), K. Sabloak (St. Stanislaus'), K. Gustad (St. Mary's), T. Miranda (St. Joseph, Umerkhadi), M. Ayub (Anjuman-I-Islam), E. D'Silva (St. Stanislaus').

GREENS: Thomas Gomes (Don Bosco), Simon Torcato (St. Mary's), B. Norman (St. Mary's), Tony Rodrigues (St. Stanislaus'), Sebastian Lewis (Antonio D'Souza), Dominic Gonsalves (St. Sebastian), I. Arajo (Don Bosco), R. D'Silva (Don Bosco), C. Sabloak (St. Stanislaus'), Sudakar Shete (Antonio Da Silva), Robert Keating (St. Mary's).

AMBALA: The Gunners qualified for the final of the Army Divisional Hockey Championship, defeating the Kumaons, by two goals to nil in the replayed semi-final here on Saturday.

Lone Goal Gives Bombay 'B' Indian Navy Soccer Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY "B" won the Indian Navy Football Championship, this evening, at the Cooperage, with a solitary goal win over Vizag in the final, the winning goal being scored by centre-forward Rao in the fourth minute of the second half.

The margin of victory was kept low due to the splendid work of Vizag's goalkeeper Bose. He saved at least a dozen goals, especially in the second half, when the Bombay side completely outplayed them.

At first the Bombay side pounded the Vizag goal for fifteen minutes and two goal shots by K. Singh from 50 yards out narrowly failed to enter the net, the first grazed the crossbar while the next was sent over by the goalkeeper.

WRONG TACTICS

Then Vizag settled down but their forwards tended to walk the ball into goal instead of shooting when well within striking distance.

Dhar, the Vizag's centre-forward tried to put some punch into the attack but alone he was useless as Bombay's formidable defence did give him a chance.

The other forward to impress in the Vizag side was eighth winger Hothi, who sent in some fine centres, but there was no one to put the finishing touches.

Then came the only goal of the match in the fourth minute of the second half a fine through pass from the centre saw Bombay "B's" centre-forward Rao race ahead to beat the goalkeeper from close in with a rasping drive.

The teams were introduced to Commodore Soman before the start of the game, while Mrs. Soman gave away the prizes.

The teams were;

BOMBAY 'B': Sharma; D. Singh, Thappa, Negi, Watson, K. Singh; Paul Raj, Sam, Rao, Vikramsingh, Bhattacharjee.

VIZAG: Bose; Raj, Nishad; Rajkhowa, D'Costa, N. Singh; Ganguly, Sengupta, Dhar, Ligaia, Hothi.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3-15 p.m. Bombay Fort School vs Young Men's School (Ashok Shield) 5-00 p.m. Indian Navy vs. Matunga Athletics (Rovers Cup).

St Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel

4-00 p.m. Mafatlal vs. Thackersey Muljee; 5-00 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Caltex (Callan Cup).

LATEST SPURTS

Chronicle Track Reporter

POONA, Oct. 4

The weather is bright and the going were good this morning.

Spurts on inner tan:

TUDOR BLUE (Damoder) did 4 furlongs in 52 seconds.

VISCOUNT PIRLA (Ghauskhan) did 8 to 4 in 57 seconds.

COMMODORE (Kheemsingh) went easy with DARK JAPAN (Chavan), LADY LUCK (Kheemsingh) over 3 furlongs in 42 seconds.

DADAR UNION WILL HAVE TO FIGHT FOR KANGA LEAGUE PENNANT

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE headache of cricketers in the Kanga League will be over tomorrow, when will be decided the Pennant, promotions and relegations. But as usual the focus will be on the topmost section, all matches which will be played in the South of Bombay.

Dadar Union, the leaders, will battle against Gowd Saraswat at the Grant Medical College, while their nearest rivals, New Hind will be the guests of the reigning champions, Fort Vijay.

Only two points ahead of New Hind, Dadar Union will have to make an effort to ensure a first-innings success to regain the title, while New Hind's final triumph will depend on three factors.

They will be praying hard that Dadar Union and that the holders will not deprive them of three points. Should Dadar Union triumph then New Hind's championships hope will rest on their notching an outright win, an improbable task if the wickets are hard and true.

The C.C.I. is the only other team in the run for the Pennant, but they will have an arduous task in beating the Matunga Gymkhana to chalk up five points.

The positions of all the teams will be found at the bottom of the fixtures for tomorrow, which are as follows:—

"A" DIVISION

Gowd Saraswat vs. Dadar Union at Grant Medical College; Shivaji Park Gymkhana vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana at Hindu Gymkhana; Islam Gymkhana vs. National at Islam; New Hind vs. Fort Vijay at Fort Vijay; C. C. C. vs. Matunga Gymkhana at Brabourne Stadium; Parsi Cyclists vs. Jolly Cricketers at Parsi Cyclists; Karnatak S. A. vs. Sunder at Sunder.

Points: Dadar Union (14); New Hind (12); C.C.I. (11); Shivaji Park Gymkhana (9); Sunder (8); Parsi Cyclists (7); Matunga Gymkhana (6); P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (6); Fort Vijay (5); Gowd Saraswat (4); Jolly Cricketers (4); National (3); Karnatak S. A. (1); Islam Gymkhana (0).

"B" DIVISION

Parsee Gymkhana vs. Greater Bombay Police at Parsee Gymkhana; Brothers Club vs. United C.C. at Matunga Gymkhana; Sassanian vs. National Brotherhood at Sassanian; Khar Gymkhana vs. Prabhu Jolly Young Cricketers at Khar Gymkhana; Mahim Juvenile vs. Young Zorastrians at Mahim Juvenile; Naoroz C.C. vs. Sind Hindus at Naoroz.

Points: United C.C. (13); Greater Bombay Police (10); Sassanian (10); Sind Hindus (8); Mahim Juvenile (8); Khar Gymkhana (7); Parsee Gymkhana (5); Young Zorastrians (4); National Brotherhood (4); Brothers Club (3); Naoroz (2); Prabhu Jolly Young Cricketers (1).

"C" DIVISION

Young Mohomedans vs. Catholic Gymkhana at John Bright; Dadar Parsi Colony Sports at Dadar Parsi Colony Sports; Parel S. C. vs. M. B. Union at National; Young Muslims vs. Rajasthan S.C. at Young Muslims; Maharashtra Young Cricketers vs. Friends C.C. at Young Zorastrians; Dadar Parsi Colony Zorastrians vs. Bhatia S.C. at Dadar Parsi Colony Zorastrians.

Points: Parel S.C. (15); Dadar Parsi Colony Sports (9); Dadar Parsi Colony Zorastrians (9); Indian Gymkhana (7); Bhatia S.C. (7); Friends C.C. (6); Young Mohomedans (6); Rajasthan S.C. (5); M. B. Union (5); Catholic Gymkhana (4); Maharashtra Young Cricketers (4); Young Muslims (3).

"D" DIVISION

Baronet vs. John Bright at Baronet; Muslim United vs. Cathedral Old Boys at Shivaji Park Gym.; Bohra Cricketers vs. Esplanade Liberals at Bohra; Friends S.C. vs. Pathare Prabhu Cricketers at Cross Maidan.

Points: Bohra Cricketers (19); John Bright (12); Baronet (10); Muslim United (9); Esplanade Liberals (8); Friends S.C. (6); Cathedral Old Boys (6); Pathare Prabhu Cricketers (3); Y.M.C.A. (1).

"E" DIVISION

Muslim S.C. vs. Young Maharashtra at Young Maharashtra; Kshatriya C.C. vs. Gujerat Seva Mandal at New Hind; Elphinstone vs. New India Castophene at Elphinstone; Palanpur C.C. vs. Our Own Club at Cross Maidan; United Cricketers vs. Swastic C.C. at Y.M.C.A.

Points: United Cricketers (17); Gujerat Seval Mandal (16); Young Maharashtra (16); New India Castophene (9); Muslim S.C. (9); Palanpur C.C. (6); Elphinstone (3); Our Own Club (3); Swastic C.C. (2); Kshatriya C.C. (1).

Peter May Sounds Optimistic

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"I THINK we have a good side," was all that Peter May, skipper of the MCC XI which has been described as one of the finest ever to visit Australia, would say when asked to comment on the prospects of England retaining the Ashes in the coming Tests.

Yet there was no mistaking the quiet confidence behind that laconic remark of the boyish-looking, 28-year-old England captain who will aim to maintain the winning streak set by his predecessor, Sir Leonard Hutton, who four years ago led his side to a triumphant emergence from the series Down Under for the first time in 22 years.

May made the remark when talking with pressmen before his team boarded a plane for Colombo this morning where it will play two one-day matches against an All-Ceylon XI and the President's XI.

Of his first visit to the CCI stadium—the team had been taken to the Club after disembarking from the P & O liner, Iberia, around 6 o'clock in the morning—May said: "I was very impressed with the stadium." Almost wistfully, he added: "I am looking forward to playing there one day."

He said every member of his team was "just fine", the only exception being Willie Watson, the Yorkshire player, who has been suffering from an injured knee which is still encased in plaster.

Freddie Brown, former England captain who is accompanying the side as Team Manager, said: "It is going to be a hard series as every series in Australia is."

"I think we have collected a very good side," he continued. "It is well balanced, and we have the bowlers for all types of wickets. We hope our batting won't let us down."

Brown said that in Peter May and Colin Cowdrey they had two of the "best batsmen in the game today."

He said that while they placed much reliance on the side's fast bowlers, they had great hopes in the spin men, Lock and Laker, when the "wicket does start to turn."

He said that Jim Laker's injured right index fingers which had swelled at the commencement of the voyage—a case of fibrositis—had responded to treatment and the Surrey man was as "right as rain" now.

Of reports that Tony Lock had gone down with knee trouble, Brown said this had been a recurring ailment with the player which needed constant attention. He thought that with careful nursing Lock would stand up to the strains of the tour.—NAFEN.

THEY'RE IN COLOMBO

COLOMBO, Oct. 4.

The M.C.C. touring cricket team arrived here today by air from Bombay.

At the Ratmalana Airport about 1,000 cricket fans, mostly youngsters, besieged the players.

The team was officially welcomed by Mr. Robert Senanayake, president of the Ceylon Cricket Board of Control and other office bearers and Ceylon's participating teams.

The visitors will play two one-day matches in Colombo tomorrow and on Monday before leaving for Australia.—PTI.

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Fine Gesture By N. N. Rao

Chronicle Badminton Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nothing pleased the writer more this evening, than the fine gesture of N. N. Rao. Scheduled to play against Ajay Thakore at 4-30 p.m. in the first round of the Men's Singles in the Western India Open Badminton Championships, Rao informed the referee that he could not be in time at the C.C.I. court because of unforeseen circumstances.

The results were:

Men's Singles: (First Round): P. Guha beat M. H. Batheja 15-3, 15-1; M. G. Patgaonkar beat B. R. Patel 15-7, 15-7; P. T. Bhide w.o. M. A. Jhaveri; A. I. Thakore beat N. N. Rao 15-2, 15-0; B. V. Tantry beat Y. K. Shevde 15-11, 16-18, 15-7; S. K. Mhatre beat N. G. Patgaonkar 15-6 (Patgaonkar retired); D. H. Varde beat V. Punjabi 4-15, 15-9, 15-11; S. P. Jambavalikar beat R. H. Bhateja 15-6, 15-7; V. B. Khurray beat V. A. Torde 15-1, 15-3; P. W. Kelkar w.o. V. B. Bhagwat; R. Tillu beat H. H. K. Soneji 15-0, 15-0; R. V. Koregaonkar beat B. K. Tharthare 15-9, 15-0; V. R. Das beat D. V. Khare 15-8, 18-16; A. R. Ginde beat S. S. Tanksali 15-11, 15-5; Sam Vircar beat O. Khanna 15-8, 15-3; H. D. Mehta beat J. Stevens 10-15, 15-10, 15-11; S. N. Desai beat H. H. Shah 15-4, 15-5; S. Prashar beat M. Sirur 15-1, 15-3; P. K. Joshi beat G. R. Pai 4-15, 17-14, 15-3; S. G. Kulkarni beat R. V. Bhide 15-7, 8-15, 15-5; J. D. Kamath beat S. Goel 15-9, 7-15, 15-13; M. P. Tawde beat C. S. Bhalerao 15-6, 15-6; R. B. Bhat beat N. H. Bhatheja 15-5, 15-5; S. S. Naidu w.o. Rusi P. Mistry; D. N. Dhongade beat K. N. Iyer 15-4, 15-2; K. S. Fong w.o. S. Desai; O. Roncon beat M. V. Ranade 15-1, 15-2; P. M. Gandhi beat A. R. Khodaiji 15-13, 15-5; M. Hadkar beat R. S. Ramchandani 9-15, 15-0, 15-11.

(Second Round): O. Roncon beat K. S. Fong 15-7, 15-3; G. R. Pai beat S. Prashar 15-5, 15-7; M. Hadkar beat P. M. Gandhi 15-7, 15-7; R. B. Bhat beat M. P. Tawde 15-5, 15-10; D. N. Dhongade beat S. S. Naidu 15-5, 15-3; P. Guha beat M. G. Patgaonkar 15-11, 15-7; A. I. Thakore beat B. V. Tantry 15-10, 15-10; D. H. Varde beat S. K. Mhatre 15-10, 15-9.

Women's Singles: (First Round): Miss K. Chinoy beat Miss H. Dandekar 7-11, 11-4, 11-1; Miss Nalini Uplekar beat Mrs. K. Anthony 11-3, 11-2; Miss S. Shah w.o. Mrs. G. Dewan; Mrs. S. Daftary beat Miss P. Vimadalal 12-11, 11-2; Miss S. Hajarbavis w.o. Miss Neela Parekh; Miss K. Hinduja beat Miss Freny Dodhi 10-12, 11-4, 11-5; Miss Cynthia Marks beat Miss Anuradha Thakkar 11-6, 11-8; Mrs. A. Stevens beat Mrs. S. S. Kakarmath 11-3, 11-4.

Rainband Likely To Claim The Chief Event

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, October 4

THE CHIEF EVENT, THE SHRIGONDA PLATE, IN SUNDAY'S EXTRA DAY MEETING HAS ONLY FIVE PROBABLE RUNNERS WITH RAINBAND PLACED AT THE PRIDE OF THE PLACE WITH NINE STONES AND FIVE POUNDS.

Though considerably penalised for her runaway victory of her last race I will not look beyond her for the winner here.

Tudor Blue also a winner of his race last time is sure to make a bold bid for the race but he may fall short of strides with Mr. Daga's filly who is now at her top form.

Maharoo has been running forward races here and with Khade on her back she should discard the maiden rank tomorrow. Chaturangika is also likely to have a good following in the race and she is likely to extend Maharoo to the bitter end.

In the Dornakal Plate, I consider Touch and Go as the best bet for Sunday while Meherban in the last race at Poona is likely to complete Khade's double and place him at the top of the list.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 p.m.

THE SECOND CONSOLATION PLATE—1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and App. Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

NO LIMIT (Jagroop S.)	9	4
LEGIONNAIRE (A. Majid)	9	1
STAR OF ABU (——) ..	8	13
VERSHA (Bashir Khan)	8	8
FREE KISS (Jalal Khan)	8	6
NONSENSE (Sawai Singh)	8	2

★

2 3 p.m.

THE SHRIGONDA PLATE—1 M.

RAINBAND (Shiba) ..	9	5
VARANGNA (Amir Ahmed)	8	3
GENUINE (Kheem S.) ..	8	12
TUDOR BLUE (Damodar)	8	12
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Purtusingh) ..	7	11

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE FAREWELL PLATE—5 Furs.

DESERT LIGHT (A. Majid)	9	5
NONSENSE (——) ..	8	1
CELERINE (Foley) ..	9	1
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam R.) ...	9	1
AMBITION (Jagdesh) ..	9	0
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Nawab) ...	8	9
NO ARGUMENT (P. Khade)	8	9
SINAI (Raut S. B.) ..	8	9
COMMODORE (Kheem S.)	8	7
LAXMI RATAN (Damodar)	8	6
KING SOLOMON (Shiba)	7	6
AMICO MIO (J. Bhosle) ..	7	0
PAVAN (——) ..	7	0

4 4 p.m.

THE FIRST CONSOLATION PLATE—7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

FLYING MISS (Nawab) ..	9	2
DEVYANI (——) ..	8	5
FLEMINGTON (P. Khade)	8	4
OCEAN STAR (Ganpat S.)	8	2
WINCALL (Shiba) ..	8	0
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purtu S.)	7	12
AFTAB (Bashir Ahmed) ..	7	12
FULHURST (Dalpat Singh)	7	10

★

5 4-30 p.m.

THE SECUNDERABAD CUP 6 Furs.

SIMPLE SIMON (Kheem S.)	9	0
PADAM (Hyam. R.) ..	9	0
PURAN (Foley) ..	9	0
INDIANA (S. Chavan) ..	8	0

6 5 p.m.

THE DORNAKAL PLATE—6 Furs

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

ISOTOPE (B. Khalil) ...	9	0
TUDOR PRINCESS (S. Chavan) ..	8	10
TOUCH AND GO (Raghunath) ..	8	10
RIVULETTE (Kheem S.) ..	8	7
SHAMADAN (Purtusingh)	8	7
PILMOLEEN (Dalpat Singh)	8	2
GRAND SLAM (Shiba) ..	7	11

★

7 5-30 p.m.

THE TORNA PLATE—1 M. 1 F.

ROYAL LOVE (Purtusingh)	9	4
SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar) ..	9	1
MEHERBAN (P. Khade) ..	8	4
M'LADY (——) ...	8	4
AAMRAPALLEE (A. Majid)	8	0
FLYING STAR (Jagdesh) ..	7	13
IRAN (Purshottam) ..	7	11
OCEAN STAR (Ganpat S.)	7	10
VISCOUNT PIRLA (Ghauskhan) ..	7	8
PILPLI SAHEB (Bashir Ahmed) ..	7	8

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	STAR OF ABU, if ab. NO LIMIT	... FREE KISS
2	RAINBAND	... TUDOR BLUE
3	NO ARGUMENT	... COMMODORE, if ab., PRINCESS WONDERFUL
4	WINCALL	... OCEAN STAR, if ab. LOVES LEGEND CHATURANGIKA
5	MAHAROO	RIVULETTE
6	TOUCH AND GO	... SENSE OF HUMOUR, if ab. ROYAL LOVE
7	MEHERBAN	

CHOICE TREBLE

RAINBAND—TOUCH AND GO—MEHERBAN

FLUKES

ISOTOPE—VISCOUNT PIRLA